The New-York Times.

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FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the North American at Portland.

The New British Premier Defines his Position.

Intended Policy of the Derby Government.

THE FRENCH CONSPIRATORS.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM INDIA.

Advance in Cotton—Breadstuffs and Provisions Dull.

CONSOLS 96 3-4@96 7-8.

Portland, Tuesday, March 16.

The Canadian Screw Steamship Company's steamer *North American*, with Liverpool advices of the 3d inst.—four days later than the *Canada* at Halifax—arrived at this port last night.

The Cunard steamer *Arabia*, from New-York on the 17th ult., arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, the 28th.

The *North American* sailed from Liverpool at about noon on the 3d inst., and brings 120 passengers.

The Cunard Company advertise a semi-monthly line of screw-steamers between Liverpool and New-York, commencing with the *Alps* on the 17th of March, and to be continued every alternate Wednesday. In the event, however, of but few passengers and a small freight offering for the *Alps*, they will be conveyed to New-York in the first regular Cunard steamer at reduced rates.

The *North American* reports passing the steamer *City of Baltimore*, from New-York, off Tuscar, bound up the Channel.

The propeller *New-York*, advertised to leave Glasgow on the 3d inst., will be detained till the 17th of March.

The steamer *City of Manchester* arrived at Plymouth on the 2d inst. from India.

The ship *Donald Mackay* arrived at Liverpool on the 1st inst., from Melbourne, with $100,000 in gold.

Strong easterly winds continued to prevail in England, and a large number of ships from America and Australia were overdue, and unable to make their way up the Channel.

The American ship *Avondale*, bound from Liverpool to New-York, got ashore on the north end of Arklow Bank, Ireland, on the 26th ult., and went to pieces. Crew saved.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament was in session on the 1st inst.

The House of Commons, after the transaction of some formalities, adjourned to the 12th inst.

In the House of Lords the Earl of Derby read his inaugural ministerial speech, giving an insight into his intended policy. After stating the grounds upon which he had undertaken office, and the difficulties which beset him, he glanced at the state of the army with reference to the Indian war, and said there was yet a most respectable numerical force remaining within the United Kingdom. He had no doubt that the exertions of Sir Colin Campbell and of the troops under his command would lead to a successful result, and when the mutiny was fully suppressed it would be the duty of the Government to undertake the task of pacifying and tranquilizing the Empire. He then referred to the Chinese war, and expressed his satisfaction, notwithstanding that he condemned the cause of the war, at the success which had attended the British arms. He added, now that Canton had fallen, it would be the duty of the Government to make, with the least possible delay, a safe and honorable peace, so that the commerce between the country and China might be reëstablished. He then adverted to the relations of the Government with France, and urged the necessity of remaining on friendly terms. He insisted on the importance to France and Europe of the Emperor's life, and indignantly denounced the atrocious attempt to assassinate him. He made great allowance for the indignation displayed by the French people; nevertheless, he did not believe that the address from the French Colonels gave a true representation of the feeling of the French army. From what he knew of the Emperor he felt satisfied that it was his sincere wish to keep on terms of amity with England. The Foreign Secretary (Lord Malmesbury) was preparing a reply to Count Walewski's dispatch, which he believed would satisfy the public feeling, and there was nothing which would prevent the Government from proceeding with the Conspiracy bill, although further action would depend on the reply from France to Lord Malmesbury's dispatch. With regard to the policy of the Government it was impossible, having been called to office suddenly, and not at the commencement of the session, to bring forward any programme now. On the subject of the government of India, he thought the time not opportune for any change, but in deference to the vote of the House of Commons he was prepared to yield, and a modified bill, as suggested by Lord Ellenborough, would be presented. In regard to Parliamentary Reform, his own opinion was that no alteration was required, but he nevertheless thought that some modification and amendment might be made to suit the conveniences and wants of the people; all he could promise, however, was that during the recess the Government would earnestly direct their efforts to the preparation of a bill, which would be introduced the next session. In conclusion, he expressed the hope, that when he retired from office whether the period for which he held it were long or short, he would not be found to have left the country in a worse position than he found it.

Earls Granville and Clarendon defended the late Government, and the House adjourned till the 15th.

Sir F. Thesiger assumed the Chancellorship as Lord Chelmsford.

Mr. Blackburn declined the office of Irish Chancellor, and Hon. Joseph Napier was appointed.

The papers are occupied in criticizing Lord Derby's speech. The *Times* says it was all anticipated, and that so long as he does exactly what Lord Palmerston would have done, had he not forfeited his place by that one omission, he may be tolerated, but the moment he shows a will and game of his own, it is easy to see the result. The *Morning Post* urges that Derby not only takes the position, but the policy, and not only the policy, but the measures and sentiments of Palmerston, as an heir takes an inheritance. The *Daily News* describes Derby's policy on the Conspiracy bill and the Indian bill as weak and temporizing, and adds that the weakest and worst part of his speech was that in which he refused to redeem outstanding pledges which each and all of his predecessors had given on the subject of an elective reform.

It is authoritatively announced that Lord Stratford de Redcliffe has resigned the Ambassadorship to Turkey.

It is also confidently stated that Lord Cowley will continue in his present position as Minister at Paris, owing to his intimate acquaintance with matters to be considered shortly by the Paris Conference.

The trial of the Directors of the Royal British Bank, at Liverpool, terminated on the 27th ult., with a verdict of "Guilty." Three of the Directors, viz. Messrs. Cameron, Brown and Esdaile, were sentenced, as first-class misdemeanors, to twelve months' imprisonment, without hard labor; Mr. Kennedy was sentenced to nine months, Mr. Owen to six months and Mr. McLeod to three months. Mr. Stapleton was discharged on the payment of the nominal fine of one shilling.

The London *Star* says the country is to be agitated by means of a Parliamentary Committee, which is being formed to organize an opposition to any Conspiracy bill which may be introduced by Lord Derby.

INDIA.

The Bombay mail, with a week's later news, arrived at Suez on the 23d ult.

The correspondent of the *Times*, at Malta, telegraphs:

"The Commander-in-Chief was at Futtyghur, preparing for the invasion of Oude, which would probably be attempted from several points about the 25th of January. His own column is nearly 15,000 strong, with 100 pieces of ordnance, while at least 10,000 men from other points will be ready to coöperate with him. Sir Hugh Ross had defeated the rebels at Banda. The Rajpootana field force, after capturing the strong fortress of Arvah, marched on for Cotah, where disunion reigns. Delhi has been placed under the authority of the Punjaub Commissioners, and the authority of the civil power there is restored and the army declared broken up. Large reinforcements of European troops are still required."

At Bombay trade was improving. Freights were on the advance, and all public securities were rising.

The Governor-General was on his way to the northwest provinces.

The Government telegram says that the enemy are fortifying Lucknow in great strength. There are about 100,000 of them in arms, but they are said to be losing heart and anxious to negotiate.

Sir James Outram has been left undisturbed since the 16th of January. He was reinforced on the 22d by the 34th Regiment, from Cawnpore, with a convoy of stores.

A party of Rifles have taken up their post on the Lucknow road, and another was on the march from Cawnpore to keep open the communication.

Cultivators were busily employed everywhere with their Winter crops, and revenue was being collected in the district around Delhi as if nothing had happened.

A dispatch to the East India Company says that advices of Jan. 22 state that General Outram had been again assailed, and that an attack by the whole rebel force in Lucknow was daily expected.

Reinforcements had been sent to General Outram at Alumbagh.

It is stated that through an examination of the papers of the King of Delhi, several individuals among the native regiments of good standing are implicated in the insurrection.

CHINA.

There is nothing later from China. Hong Kong letters report the arrival there on 13th of January of the U. S. steamer *Mississippi* from Singapore. The U. S. steamers *Minnesota*, *San Jacinto* and sloop-of-war *Portsmouth*, were also at Hong Kong.

FRANCE.

The conspirators, Orsini, Rudio and Pierri, have appealed to the Court of Cassation against their recent sentences.

The *Moniteur* announces that Generals Changarnier and Bedeau are authorized to return to France.

The abolition of the Butchers' Monopoly in Paris, which had been decided on, was expected to give the Emperor considerable popularity.

It was reported that Rudio's sentence would be commuted into hard labor for life.

The Court of Cassation was expected to give its decision on the appeal of the conspirators on the 4th instant.

The Penal law on Public Security was adopted in the French Senate by a vote of 135 to 1. The single dissentient is said to have been General McMahon, who grounded his opposition on the unconstitutional character of the law, and is said to have expressed strong regret that the measure, which he regarded as fatal in its consequences, should have been brought forward.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that the rumor that the Emperor would spare the life of Orsini was not credited at Paris.

The funds on Tuesday were much depressed and the Threes declined nearly ⅜ on the Paris Bourse.

From Marseilles it is announced that the house of Marc Pradell & Co., largely engaged in the South American trade, had suspended. Several other suspensions are announced, amounting in the aggregate to about twenty millions of francs.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says:

"It is stated that Lord Malmesbury has already answered Count Walewski's dispatch in a tone and spirit becoming a British Minister. It expresses a desire to cultivate the best relations with France and to remain in alliance with her, but declares that the right of asylum shall be maintained intact."

ITALY.

Arrests continue to be made at Genoa, and there are various rumors of a Republican plot. The troops were confined to their barracks, and held ready for instant action. A man-of-war ship had also taken up a position opposite the Republican suburbs of the town, with shotted guns.

TURKEY.

Fethi Ahmed Pasha, Grand Master of Artillery, and brother-in-law to the Sultan, had died suddenly.

The Constantinople Correspondent of the London *Daily News* gives details of the (already reported) terrible outrage upon the American family named Dickson, occupying a farm near Jaffa. The matter had been taken up by Mr. Brown, American Consul and *Chargé d'Affaires* at Constantinople, and the Porte had promised full retribution.

M. De Prokesch, Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople, had been instructed to urge upon the Porte the imperious necessity of pacifying Bosnia, by effecting a reform of the abuses which, it is alleged, are the cause of the present troubles.

AUSTRALIA.

The Australian mail steamer reached Suez on the 27th ult., with 48,000 ounces in gold. The news was not telegraphed.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The advices from Cape Town are to Jan. 19. The Kaffres continued docile.

A large number of ships were in port, and freights were very low.

Financial News.

The *Times* City article, dated the evening of the 2d inst., reports the stock market heavy and inanimate, and says there was a slight increase in the demand for money, owing to the settlement on the 4th inst., but the applications at the Bank, nevertheless, were to a very limited extent. Gold continued to flow into the Bank, but considerable sums, likewise, were being taken for the Continent.

The commercial intelligence from India is regarded as satisfactory, a fall of from 2 to 3 per cent. in the rate of discount at Bombay having taken place.

The shipment of specie to the East, by the mail of the 4th inst., will amount to £180,000.

The *Daily News* City Article, dated the 2d, says: "Lord Derby's speech exercised little influence on the stock market, the dullness being occasioned by lower prices in Paris. The rumor of an intended Russian loan was believed to be at the least premature.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Our market closed yesterday, 2d inst., firm, at prices about ⅛d. above those current at the sailing of the *Canada*. The transactions have been restricted to 21,000 bales during the past three days, owing, in some measure, to the want of stock. Speculators have taken 2,500, and exporters 1,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.

The advices from Manchester continue favorable, and manufacturers generally demand higher prices for their goods.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS.

Our market for Breadstuffs continues very dull, and prices are tending downward. Flour—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote American Flour very dull and quotations quite nominal, say for Western Canal, 20s. 6d.@22s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 22s.@23s.; Ohio, (*viâ* northern ports,) 24s.@24s. 6d. Wheat is dull, and the quotations of last week are barely maintained. Red Western is quoted at 5s. 11d.@6s. 2d., and White Western at 7s.@7s. 6d. Indian Corn is quiet but firm, at 34s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Yellow, and 34s. 6d. for White.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Our market for Provisions has not improved in any respect. There is no demand for Beef or Pork, except in a retail way, and prices are wholly nominal. Bacon is very quiet but steady at last week's prices. Lard is heavy. Tallow is unchanged. Pot Ashes are rather higher, and are quoted at 34s., and Pearl Ashes at 35s. Sugar is firm, and in some cases slightly higher prices have been paid. Coffee is quiet at last week's prices. Linseed Oil, 29s. 6d.@30s. Naval Stores—Resin, 4s. 6d.; for common Spirits of Turpentine, 43s. Bark is wholly unchanged.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs—The market closed, on Monday, (1st.) very quiet, but steady at about previous prices. Sugar—Prices have slightly advanced, particularly for the finer sorts. Coffee is firm. Tea quiet. Rice firm and rather higher. Tallow firm. Saltpetre has advanced 2s, and closed firm. Linseed Oil 28s. 6d.@28s. 9d. Pig Iron, on the Clyde, 58s. 9d @59s. Spirits of Turpentine 44s. Wool—The public sales are progressing with considerable spirit, and Australian commands rather higher prices.

The London Money Market presents no new features since the sailing of the *Canada*. Consols closed yesterday (2d) at 96¾@96⅞ for Money and account.

American Securities are quiet but steady at last week's prices.

LATEST LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Wednesday noon.

Cotton—The market opened to-day with a more buoyant feeling, and holders demand very extreme prices.

Breadstuffs—The market for Flour and Wheat continues much depressed.

Provisions—There is no feature except extreme dullness.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Adjustment of the Difficulty Between Messrs. Green and Cameron.

A Vote to be Taken in the Senate on Monday.

A Significant Vote in the House—Mohammed Pasha Robbed at Willard's Hotel—Mr. Butterworth Not to be Removed, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Tuesday, March 16.

The vote in the House to-day on sending Montgomery's bill to a Select Committee, is considered the most significant yet of the inherent weakness of Lecompton, and greatly encourages its opponents.

Mohammed Pasha arrived to-night. I understand that he had not been at Willard's Hotel twenty minutes before his room was broken open, his trunks ransacked, and their contents strewn about, and his carpet-bag cut fairly in two. Two thousand dollars in gold, and a crown set with gems, worth as much more, were undiscovered by the thieves.

Samuel F. Butterworth, Superintendent of your Assay Office, came here a few days ago, in consequence of newspaper assertions that he was removed, and tendered his resignation to relieve the President from all embarrassment, declaring that he did not desire the office for a single day, unless the President preferred he should have it. The President and Secretary Cobb, knowing the value of men who are "fit to handle bullion," repudiated all idea of his removal, and the Cabinet voted it not to be thought of—so that gun is spiked. S.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Tuesday, March 16.

The Republican Senators held a caucus this morning, to determine their proceedings on the Kansas bill. While they prefer that the debate be conducted during the usual hours, they will consent to evening sessions if necessary; but they do not want a vote taken this week, being desirous that Senator Douglas shall be heard on Monday next. He is too ill, it is supposed, to be able to address the Senate before that time.

The reading of the memorial from the Utah Legislature was listened to with much attention. Some of the language caused laughter, while other portions induced members to move that further reading be dispensed with. The memorial, however, was read to the end, including the names of the signers.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day accepted all the bids for Treasury Notes, made at a rate of interest under 5 per cent. These embraced over $2,500,000. To all bidders above 5 per cent. the balance of the notes were awarded *pro rata*.

Yesterday and to-day one hundred and thirty-two bills and resolutions were introduced in the House by members from the various States and Territories.

Vice-Admiral Mohammed Pasha and suite have arrived here.

The Speaker of the House received the Mormon Memorial direct from Salt Lake. Its tone being considered offensive by many members, he said he did not feel at liberty to decline laying it before the House, it being from the Territorial Legislature.

Mr. Everett is lecturing here to-night to a large audience assembled in the Smithsonian Institution, for the benefit of the poor.

Mr. Matteson has been served with a notice that the House Committee in his case will meet on Thursday.

Mr. Douglas has been confined to his room for four days by sickness. The Republicans badly want him to speak, but his physicians say that he must not for some days. Last night, when an unexpectnd attempt was made to force a vote, he came into the Senate ante-room to engineer his forces, but did not take his seat. We learn that the excitement that he was under has occasioned a relapse, but that he is determined to speak this week.

XXXVth CONGRESS.......First Session.

[Monday's Proceedings Concluded.]

SENATE..Washington, March 16—3 A. M.

Mr. Clark said the Senator from Georgia would find it hard work to crush out twenty Northern Senators. A different class of men now come from the North—men who will not bow down and yield. They are sent not to bow down but to stand up, and the more you crush them the more they will stand. Had Senators on the other side persevered he would have spoken to the day of doom, if he could have lived so long. But as they had been courteous he would meet them half way. Referring to the President's assertion that the passage of the Lecompton Constitution would bring peace and quietness, he said it is always to be peace and quietness to pass measure after measure. The dove comes with the olive branch and we take it into the ark, but no peace or quiet follows. He had the various amendments to consider, and had an amendment of his own to propose, which was to tack on the old Missouri Compromise. Under these amendments he would have gone into the debate fully. We are told that Slavery cannot exist in Kansas—but Kansas is no further North than Missouri, and if Slavery is profitable there, it will be in Kansas. After further remarks on this point he turned to his own State, (New-Hampshire,) once he said the Gibraltar of the Democracy, but now turned squarely round on the subject of Slavery. Referring to the recent election there, he added, she has now fixed her position as a Republican State, and there she will remain. She changes only once in a generation. He closed by warning the Senate that as they failed in 1852 and 1856, so they would fail by the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution. Referring to the figure in Mr. Hunter's speech of the eagles gathering to the feast of Empire, he protested against that vision. Let the youngest eagle of them all, said he, stay at home and not seek to feed on carrion Europe. He would not have our armies marching through Mexico and Central America to the Amazon. They might do it, but it would only be by subjugating our fellow-men and extending the area of Slavery. We ought not to forget "that the nation that sinneth shall die."

One o'clock A. M.—Mr. Doolittle moved an adjournment.

Motion lost by Ayes 11; Nays, 21.

Mr. Foster moved the further postponement of the subject until to-morrow.

Mr. Green declared that unless he could have a distinct understanding that a vote should be taken on Monday, he would go on.

Mr. Hamlin and Mr. Green then exchanged explanations in reference to a conversation they had, with the view of coming to an arrangement.

Mr. Cameron said he was disgusted with these fruitless attempts. Who is the gentleman, he asked, from Missouri? He is but our peer. Is he the commander of the Senate majority that adjourned over from Thursday to Tuesday to attend a political pageant at Richmond?

Mr. Green—That is not true.

Mr. Cameron—Do I understand the gentleman to say that I state what is not true?

Mr. Green—I said so.

The Vice-President called the Senators to order.

Mr. Cameron—The Senator has applied harsh language to me. I will use harsh terms and say it is untruth.

Mr. Green—You are a liar.

The Vice-President again called both gentlemen to order.

Mr. Cameron asked the pardon of the Senate for having done what the Senate says is not right; though he (Cameron) still thought that he was not wrong. For anything I said to that gentleman (Green) I am responsible.

Mr. Green denied that he arrogated to himself to dictate to members. The Senator does me injustice, and he knows that he does me injustice. He (Green) was man enough to meet him (Cameron) or any other man. The slander of the Senator will reverberate on his own head.

The Vice-President again emphatically called the gentlemen to order.

Mr. Green said he had said enough to the Senator in this chamber; out of the Senate Chamber he would use towards him a more appropriate epithet—the epithet which belongs to the West. He would not longer infringe the propriety of the Senate. If there is any animosity to settle, it must be done outside. He did not go to the other side of the chamber to dictate, but to ask when it would be agreeable to them to have a vote. He did not go individually, but as the agent of a Committee. He would (snapping his fingers as he spoke) settle the matter with the Senator in five minutes outside.

Mr. Cameron said the Senator's remarks had no effect upon him. He was able to take care of himself. All this discussion had been protracted by the majority.

The passage between Messrs. Green and Cameron produced a complete stillness in the Senate. Mr. Green exhibited the most irritation of the two, while Cameron was cool, and to an unprejudiced looker-on, seemed to have the best side of the case. The difficulty was a mere interlude, and subsided as rapidly as it rose.

When quiet was restored Mr. Doolittle, speaking to a motion to adjourn, took occasion to refer to the evils of night sessions, which, besides obstructing the business, produced an unpleasantness that lessened the dignity of the Senate.

At 3 o'clock Mr. Biggs defined his position as a Senator from North Carolina, as taking no extreme views, but as committed to the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. Hamlin moved to adjourn.

Mr. Slidell, who was in the Chair, decided that the Senate could not, inasmuch as a resolution was passed for the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring in the absentees.

An appeal was taken, and was laid on the table, by Yeas 20, Nays 9.

Things here seemed at a dead-lock, when

Mr. Hamlin propounded a given case. If the Sergeant-at Arms had to go to the several homes of the absentees, in different parts of the country, is it the opinion of the Chair that Senators must sit day and night until he returns?

Mr. Slidell—That is the opinion of the Chair.

Mr. Hamlin complimented the Chair on its courage in giving such an opinion.

Mr. Gwin took the chair temporarily, and Mr. Slidell spoke in favor of the bill. Alluding to Mr. Seward, he spoke of him as the *facile princeps* of his party, weighing well his words, courteous, and carefully refraining from saying anything offensive to Southern men. This makes him the more dangerous enemy. Turning to Kansas, he said, admit her under this bill, and in a few weeks all will be quiet, and the people of the North will wonder at the excitement thus occasioned. He concluded by advising the cultivation of the harmony that prevailed in the earlier days of the Republic.

Mr. Doolittle moved an adjournment. Rejected. Ayes 16, Nays 22.

Mr. Wilson moved a postponement until to-morrow. Rejected. Ayes 15, Nays 22.

Mr. Chandler moved a recess for six hours. Lost.

Mr. Houston came in, saying the Senator from Georgia had moved that absentees should render an excuse for their absence. He asked what excuse the Senate could render him, for depriving him of his rest.

Mr. Wilson moved an adjournment. Lost. Ayes 14, Nays 20.

Mr. Fessenden moved that the excuses of the absentees be taken, dissenting from the decision of the Chair, that the Sergeant-at-Arms had authority to send for absentees.

The Chair read the rules, and decided that they do not authorize the minority to send the Sergeant-at-Arms for the absentees.

Mr. Toombs dissented from the ruling of the Chair.

Mr. Fessenden withdrew his motion.

Mr. Seward would like to know where the Senator from Georgia was when absent for about a month. The public business suffered in his absence.

Mr. Toombs declined to answer the Senator in his private capacity. He was responsible to the Senate only. If any one wished to know his private affairs let him ask him in private.

Four o'clock.—Numerous motions were made—the ayes and noes called on each—lasting till 5 o'clock, when

Mr. Benjamin said that this is no ordinary condition of things. For the first time in the annals of the country a minority dictates to a majority and stops the business of the country. He suggested that the majority leave the Hall—leaving a message for the minority to call them back when ready to carry on the public business. This was a revolution, and he wanted the country to know it.

Mr. Hale said the revolution commenced as long ago as 1848, when the Oregon bill was debated.

Mr. Fessenden defined his position. He accepted the responsibility before the country.

Messrs. Wade and Simmons spoke in favor of adjournment.

Mr. Toombs spoke against it.

Mr. Wilson moved a postponement until to-morrow. He thought no one would gain much by going before the country. The Senator from Missouri gave his sacred pledge, that there would be a fair opportunity to discuss this bill,—well, up to this time, there have been twelve speeches delivered for the bill, and only eight against it. The Senator from Illinois intended to speak, but is sick. He (Mr. Wilson) had not the slightest doubt but that if the Republicans had been permitted to hold their meeting, they would have come in with a unanimous assent to vote on Monday. What will force avail you? Give me (he said) a cup of water and a crust of bread, and I can live a month without leaving the capitol. Ten men sitting here, can hold you for forty days, and forty nights.

Mr. Green asked Mr. Wilson if he (Green) had approached him in any but respectful language.

Mr. Wilson—No.

Mr. Green again demanded from Mr. Wilson a distinct appointment and a definite time to take a vote.

Mr. Iverson thought the majority had not acted magnanimously in refusing the opportunity asked by the minority for the purpose of consulting. He thought the matter might be easily arranged by a committee on both sides.

Mr. Green still insisted, but said if the opposition would pledge their honor, he might perhaps accede.

Mr. Fessenden and others gave their honor that they would meet, consult, and fix to vote at the earliest day.

Mr. Green said that might be the first of May, June or July.

Mr. Fessenden declared that he meant what he said, without mental reservation.

Mr. Green said he understood all that, but insisted on naming Kansas—that was the largest concession he could make.

Mr. Broderick was unalterably opposed to the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution. He was prepared to accept his share of responsibility and endurance.

Mr. Iverson moved an adjournment. Ayes, 17; Nays, 17. The President voting nay, it was lost.

Mr. Broderick moved an adjournment. Ayes, 15; Nays, 18.

Mr. Wilson moved an adjournment. Carried by acclamation.

The Senate then adjourned at 6½ to 12 noon.

Thd Republican Caucus meets at 11 o'clock.

SENATE....Washington, Tuesday, March 16.

The Senate reassembled at noon to-day, and after the transaction of some preliminary unimportant business, Mr. Hale made a statement of the agreement entered into by his friends, and acquiesced in by many gentlemen on the opposite side.

The agreement was read, and it was as follows:

"We agree that the debate shall close and the question be taken on Monday next, but if it appears necessary that the sessions be protracted to allow free discussion, they shall be extended to such hour as we may indicate."

Mr. Bigler considered the agreement in accordance with the views of his friends.

Mr. Fessenden thought the main debate might probably be determined by Saturday.

Mr. Green and Mr. Cameron then apologized to the Senate.

Mr. Green said, after consultation with a number of his friends, he desired to make a personal explanation. He was said to have used language last night which was understood as personal. If so he now withdrew it.

Mr. Cameron said he might have come into the Senate last night under a wrong impression. He had no disrespectful feelings towards the Senator from Missouri. He could have none. In common with all Senators, he respected that gentleman, and did not intend anything disrespectful towards him.

Mr. Green rose as if to say more, but the friends of both wished no more to be said upon either side, and the matter was dropped.

Mr. King commenced a speech upon Kansas. After discussing the bearings of the Kansas-Nebraska act. Mr. King replied to Mr. Buchanan's instructions to Gov. Walker. The gist of those instructions he contended, was that the whole Constitution, and not the Slavery clause alone, was to be submitted to the people, but this was a delusion. The Constitution was not submitted. Even the Slavery clause was not. So far from this, the people were obliged to assent to the clause which fastened Slavery upon the Territory forever, in order to get rid of the importation of slaves into it. It is difficult, he said, to argue this matter, for a simple statement of fact is more forcible than any logic. Mr. King next referred to the official relations of Messrs. Walker and Stanton with Kansas. As the agents of the President, these gentlemen pledged to the people of Kansas the security of their rights, but when they attempted to redeem their pledges, and expose the monstrous frauds committed in the elections, there was immediately trouble between them and the Administration. Gov. Walker came to Washington, where he found a decided change in the mind of the President. There was a power behind stronger than himself, and Walker doubtless told the President that it was useless to attempt to force Slavery into Kansas. He resigned; Mr. Stanton succeeded, and refusing to reverse his predecessor's policy, was superseded. He next proceeded to examine the pretensions of the Lecompton and Topeka Constitutions, contending that the people repudiated the former as an instrument stained with frauds, while the latter was sanctioned by them at the 4th of January election by 10,000 majority, as certified by Governor Denver himself. He held that to impose the Lecompton Constitution upon Kansas by act of Congress would be an outrage upon honor and truth. The act, he said, is not an act for the admission of Kansas. It is one of a series of acts to undermine the Constitution of the United States by decisions of the Supreme Court. Whether it is an organized plan to provoke at a future day a dissolution of the Union, time will determine. But, he asserted, the people of Kansas will never accept the Lecompton Constitution, and an attempt to force it upon them will lead to insubordination, bloodshed and civil war. In such an issue the people would have the right. Let the Federal troops spill one drop of American blood, and it will light a flame which the Federal Government cannot wipe out. Referring to the prevalent excitement, he said the Democratic Party is responsible for it all—that party which is swayed by men who never had a drop of Democratic blood in their veins. He hailed the dawn of the day of emancipation from the influence of such a party. In the day of its purer organization, it achieved great triumphs; but the day is at hand when the tainted name "Democrat" will be buried in the same grave where was deposited the name "Federal." He closed with a complimentary allusion to the Senators from Illinois, Michigan and California.

Mr. Mallory, of Florida, spoke next. He said he would confine himself to the question before the Senate. In 1854, he said, an excitement arose, which is still spreading, and which has created such a spirit of bitter animosity against the Southern States as threatens to dissolve, not only social ties, but our political union. A great national wrong had been done to the South by the establishment of the Missouri Compromise, and she made the repeal of that measure the condition of concession on her part. After tracing briefly the course of political events down to the organization of the Territory of Kansas, he referred to the Territorial elections; he controverted the assertions of Mr. King, and denied that they were illegal. The Lecompton Constitution, he contended, was a legal instrument—republican in form, and Kansas should be admitted under it. He next alluded to the Senator from Illinois. That gentleman, he remarked, had assumed an extraordinary attitude, one that could only have been taken after conscientious convictions, and which will not be readily abandoned. His efforts to maintain his position challenge admiration, but like a strong man in a morass, every effort but plunges him deeper. Referring to the doctrine of expansion, he said that if the South were to seize Cuba now the act would be followed by the acquisition of Canada, and thus a preponderance of Northern influence be preserved. Turning to the subject of Slavery, he said he would refrain from entering upon it now, but was ready at any time to discuss it as a practical issue. The African, he said, was nowhere more progressive than in the United States. To the charge that Slaveholders swayed the Government, he admitted it might be so. Seven Presidents have been Slaveholders. Whenever the country demanded the genius and intellect of her sons, she has not made a demand in vain on the South. While she held the helm, the ship of State advanced in the path of progress. Sectional disagreements have arisen from time to time, but they have not delayed our onward march. But he foresaw the day when the South would be in a minority. We cannot and ought not to ignore the fact, and in giving up the ship of State, she can surrender it with honor. It already becomes her to consider her future. Her political skies are threatened, but the darkest hour is before the dawn. It remains to be seen how the South will act when her political power is submerged; but one thing is certain, she will never submit to, or voluntarily acquiesce under, a violated Constitution.

Mr. Pugh, (Ohio) said he would be brief. His State had instructed him how to vote, but he would state his convictions. He did not admit the necessity of an enabling act. The three first States admitted into the Union, Vermont, Kentucky and Tennessee, had none. The first admitted with such an act was his own State, and that was under peculiar circumstances. Of the eighteen States admitted, eight had enabling acts, and ten had none. Referring then to Kansas, he said he considered the Lecompton Constitution legal. But the petition is not for Congress to examine the Constitution of Kansas, but to be admitted in the Union. The Constitution of the United States does not require a State to have a Constitution, at least not a written one. He here instanced the case of Rhode Island. The delegates assembled in forms of law, he contended, are an assumption of the people. The people may delegate to them full power, or they may require them to submit their acts for approval. Referring to the charge that the Lecompton delegates had not fulfilled their pledges to the people, he contended that that was a question with which Congress had nothing to do—they had no right to revise the constitution of the people of Kansas. He now came to his proposed amendment. It is possible, he said, that the clause in the Lecompton Constitution provides for its change in 1864. If the people choose they may prevent any change till then. Our Republican ancestors held that the power that could do an act, could undo it. Senators have called the Constitution a compact, but a compact can be dissolved by mutual consent. He here cited several authorities in support of his argument. But why, he asked, need we quote from books, when we have the power in our own charter? He here quoted from the Declaration of Independence, "When governments become" etc., "it is the right of the people to abrogate and form new," &c. Senators had called this doctrine revolutionary. Against whom? Against what mighty sovereign? They have forgotten that governments are made for men, and not men for governments. The essence of a Republican government is that the people can change it peaceably. Mr. Pugh now addressed himself to the apostles of popular sovereignty, and asked if the ninety thousand inhabitants of a State who form a Constitution can bind and impose it as an inexorable law upon two millions of people, it may be inhabitants in that State, when it shall have expanded beyond the wildest dreams of its founders? If that is popular sovereignty, he would call it the authority of dead men's bones. Mr. Pugh here quoted Judges Catron and Daniel, and also Daniel Webster, in support of his views. Referring to the Lecompton Constitution, he refuted the statements that the President or the Judiciary can ever interfere with whatever construction the people of Kansas may choose to place on their Constitution. The Supreme Court has decided that it has no power to say which of two instruments is the Constitution of a State. But, said Mr. Pugh, my principal purpose was to state the proposition that the President of the Lecompton Convention is bound to complete his trust before it comes before us, which I hope will be the case before the vote is taken. He concluded by speaking in favor of the admission of Kansas.

Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, said he would take an early opportunity to reply to the Senator from Ohio.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Tuesday, March 16.

Mr. Blair, of Mo., asked leave to introduce a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill providing for the punishment of those engaged in importations of Africans under pretence of apprenticeship. Not granted.

Mr. Greenwood, of Ark., introduced a bill to punish Negro-stealing in the Indian country.

Mr. Stephens introduced a bill for the construction of a wagon road from the navigable waters of the Missouri to the Columbia River.

Mr. Burroughs introduced a bill granting land to the Niagara Ship Canal Company. Referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. Phelps introduced a bill for the admission of Kansas. It provides for a new Convention, to which the Lecompton Constitution shall be referred. He moved the reference of the bill to a Select Committee.

Mr. Stephens moved to refer it to the Committee on Territories. Lost by 94 against 105.

Mr. Covode offered a resolution for the adjournment of Congress on the first Monday in June.

Mr. Florence offered a preamble reciting that the Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania to investigate the affairs of the Bank of Pennsylvania, in a report recently made, referring to certain expenditures, have stated that to one of these accounts $25,000 is charged, which was given as compensation for a certain sale of the Banking House to the Government for a post-office, and rumor having connected the transaction with persons holding a high official position under the General Government, it is important to ascertain the truth thereof; therefore be it resolved, that a Committee of Five be appointed to investigate the matter, with power to send for persons and papers.

The Speaker laid before the House a memorial from the Legislature of Utah, [published in the Daily Times of yesterday morning,] addressed to the President and Congress. It was read, but before it was finally disposed of the House adjourned.

The telegraphic report of Mr. Faulkner's speech on the Volunteer bill, in the House, on Tuesday of last week, was necessarily brief, and, perhaps, failed to give a clear idea of that gentleman's real sentiments on the Mormon War. Mr. F. was commenting on an article in a Southern newspaper, which advocated the policy of sending to Utah a body of volunteers, who would go there "inspired by religious repugnance of the abomination of Mormonism," and in this connection he said:

"Sir, too much has been urged in this country in favor of this expedition, as a movement against the religion of the people of Utah. I trust there is to be no religious war, stimulated from these halls of legislation. We have nothing to do with the religion of that people, repugnant and degrading as it may be. We have no license in the Constitution to 'let loose the dogs of war' to hunt down any set of people for their religion, no matter how abhorrent it may be. He who goes to Utah, whether as a volunteer or a regular, with the intent and purpose of making war upon that people because of their religion, will, if he shed blood on such a mission, have committed murder in the eye of the Constitution. There is but one duty which devolves upon this Government. It is to maintain the supremacy of our authority in that Territory. For all the rest, we are to trust to the mild influences of Christianity. We must trust to the benignant influences of our glorious form of free government, under which, as Jefferson has said, error may be tolerated with reason left free to combat it. No man will go further than I will in the performance of the proper duty which devolves upon us. I assert our full dominion over the Territories. I will go all proper lengths to put down the Mormon rebellion. I will crush it in every form, so far as it has arrayed itself in opposition to the authority of this Government. But I would do it by the regular, established, cool, unimpassioned, judicial, and, if need be, military energies of the country.

The Position of the South Americans in Congress—Administration Project for the Acquisition of Cuba—The Proposed American Protectorate in Mexico—The Printing Investigation, etc.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Washington, Monday, March 15, 1858.

There are many rumors afloat to-day in regard to the future course of the South Americans upon the Lecompton question, all of which need to be taken with caution. I telegraphed you the most important of these to-night—to wit, one which ascribes to Mr. Crittenden the intention to make a speech which will lay down a platform upon which his political associates can stand in opposition to the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. Crittenden may make such a speech, but he will speak for himself alone. His views will have great weight, doubtless, for he is a statesman of long experience and great ability. But it is safer to anticipate that the South Americans will finally vote for the admission of Kansas, unless it is loaded down with even greater objections than now appear—great as those already are. Much depends, probably, upon the ability of the House to secure a full and fair investigation of the facts. If the numerously attested and overwhelming evidences of fraud and outrage in Kansas—by which the rights of the majority have been invaded and destroyed without any fault of their own—can be got out in official form and under official sanction by means of the Select Committee of the House, they may afford ample basis upon which not only South Americans, but some others who care more for principle and honor than for party success, will feel bound to reject the Lecompton Constitution. But at present it would be folly to rely upon any such expectation.

They will probably separate from the body of Lecomptonites, also, on the proposition to yoke Kansas and Minnesota together in one bill, or in the vote for any proviso in regard to future modification of the Constitution of Kansas. They will refuse to support any proviso or condition of any sort,—insisting upon a direct vote upon the simple question of the admission of Kansas just as she comes here, without any qualification whatever. They will object to a proviso which even by implication declares the right of the people to change the Constitution prior to 1864,—upon two grounds.—first that such a provision would be just as objectionable in principle as the Wilmot Proviso is deemed to be; and second, that to accept it is to belittle or evade the question whether or no a Slave State can be admitted into the Union in the future. The probability, therefore, is that no such provision can be incorporated in the bill when it comes before the House,—and that the attempt to fasten Kansas and Minnesota together will fail.

The President professes to be very confident that he will soon have Kansas off from his hands, and accordingly is beginning to shape in his own mind the foreign policy by which he hopes to divert public attention from the sectional excitement and unite and strengthen the Democratic Party. His chief card in this connection is Cuba, for the acquisition of which he is disposed to play a bold game. I think still that Mr. Belmont will be sent to Spain, with a view to his peculiar fitness for promoting the President's views in this connection—and that for similar reasons Mr. Slidell will go to France, although the fact that Mr. Soule would be likely to slip into the Senatorial vacancy, if one should occur, is calculated to make the Senator hesitate about carrying out that part of the programme. At the auspicious moment the President will then press for a settlement of our demands against Spain; and if she refuses a prompt adjustment, will seek to make a war against her in order that Cuba may be seized and forcibly purchased afterwards. The scheme is not an idle one. Denounce it as we may, it will be popular. The South, of course, will be for it, and they will be warmly supported by the great Northwest, whose people know that Cuba would afford them a market for their wheat and bacon, of incalculable amount and value. The money argument is infallible, and those who rely upon considerations of morality to defeat it will assuredly be mistaken. It is generally believed now that England would not interfere with our acquisition of Cuba. It would be Mr. Belmont's mission, through the Rothschilds, to induce the Government of England to press Spain for her indebtedness to British subjects, just in the nick of time; and Mr. Slidell would be relied upon to keep Louis Napoleon from taking any effective measures to defeat the contemplated acquisition.

This I am satisfied is the President's programme. It may be entirely defeated by the armed intervention of France, or by a prompt compliance upon the part of Spain with all our reasonable demands. The latter is unquestionably her wisest policy,—but it remains to be seen whether her Government is wise enough to perceive it. Mr. Buchanan himself may change his purposes. He may determine to make the establishment of a protectorate over Mexico the first point in his foreign policy. Such a measure would be of vastly greater value to the United States, and indeed to all the European and American world, while it would cost nothing, and be entirely peaceful in its character. It would not necessarily result in annexation. On the contrary, it would *prevent* annexation, by making a great republic south of us, with which we should enjoy much the same relations that now exist between us and Canada to the north of us. At the same time the wise statesman can hardly fail to perceive that the establishment of good and stable Government in Mexico, by stimulating immigration and developing the resources of the country, would soon so augment her power that Spain would be compelled to abandon her long-cherished dream of some time recovering her possessions in that quarter. Take this hope away from her, and Cuba would become less valuable in her eyes than now, and the possibility of an honest and peaceful acquisition of that beautiful Island would be greatly improved.

The proposition for the establishment of an American Protectorate over Mexico continues to elicit much discussion here, and is very favorably espoused by those whose opinions are worth most upon such a question. Gen. Houston, I understand, will make a speech in favor of it soon, in which he will present an interesting and forcible array of fact and argument in its behalf. In connection with this subject, the following articles of a preamble, introduced in Executive Session of the Senate by the General, when the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo was under consideration in 1848, is interesting:

And whereas, The conduct of the authorities of Mexico has been such as to justify this Government to treat her as a conquered people, and to claim a full indemnity for all the injuries which we, as a nation, have sustained from her since she has claimed to be a Republic; it would, therefore, be but just to the nation and beneficent to those of her people who would fall thereby into the United States, that the line of the portion of the Territory to be claimed should begin one league south of Tampico, on the sea-shore, and from thence running in a straight line west, north west from the beginning, and passing one league south of San Luis Potosi, to the summit of the main ridge of the Sierra-Madre, and thence northwest along the said ridge of the Sierra, until it strikes the 25th degree of north latitude, and then with said degree or parallel west until it reaches the line of Lower California, thence pursuing said line south and west until it reaches the Pacific Ocean, including such islands as may lie within six leagues of the shore acquired by the United States as a "just indemnity for the Past."

And Whereas, It is not probable, or even to be supposed, that Mexico will be able to establish and maintain order for the future, it is then proper and will be wisdom, to retain possession of Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, to be garrisoned by a force sufficient for its defence and other points, if needful, as "security for the future" until Mexico

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

OUR STATE RAILROADS.

Report of the St te Engineer and Surveyor on the Railroads of the State.

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, ALBANY, March 15, 1858.

* * * From the best information in this office there are eighty-eight Railroad Corporations in the State, which are subject to the provisions of the general railroad law passed in 1850. Of these, *thirty-nine* have made their annual reports to the State Engineer and Surveyor, and *forty-nine* have neglected entirely to do so.

The general deduc ions from the accompanying tables, compiled from the respective reports, show that:

	Miles.
The total length of railroads embraced in the respective charters is about	2,950 79
The length of lines in operation	2,573 69
The length of second track in use	931 07
Making of track in actual use	3,504 76
The total amount of Capital Stock subscribed is	$74,289,488 98
The amount of Stock paid in is	66,198,758 25
The amount of Funded Debt is	63,942,125 40
The amount of Floating Debt is	4,548,806 69
Making total probable expenditure on account of construction	$136,689,690 34

The following ten roads to wit., the Buffalo and State Line, Hudson River, (including the Troy and Greenbush,) Long Island, New-York and Erie, New-York and Harlem, New-York and New-Haven, New-York Central, Oswego and Syracuse, Saratoga and Whitehall and Watertown and Rome, are completed and in operation, and represent an aggregate of 1,970 16-100th miles of railroad. The reports of these corporations are substantially in the form prescribed by law, and embody the following general information:

The amount of Capital Stock subscribed is	$53,740,819 78
The amount of Capital Stock paid in is	53,414,925 59
The amount of Funded Debt is	57,466,899 61
The amount of Floating Debt is	3,785,927 25
Total Stock, Funded and Floating Debt	$114,667,752 45
Length of roads, (single track	1,970 16
Length of second track in use	840 30
Total track in actual use	2,810 46
Cost of right of way and fencing	$7,279,518 27
Cost of grading, masonry and bridging	37,436,131 59
Cost of superstructure	24,476,092 85
Cost of station and engine-houses and shops, &c.	4,749 291 63
Cost of locomot'ves, engines	6,155,298 59
Cost of passenger cars	2,212,004 40
Cost of freight cars	4,685,984 29
Cost of engineering and agencies	2,330,209 79
Total cost of construction and equipment	$89,324,531 41
The total number of locomotives in use upon these Roads is	628
The total number of passenger cars in use is	804
The total number of freight and baggage cars in use is	7,728
The miles run by passenger trains during the year was	5,062,626
Total miles by freight trains was	4,619 123
Making total miles run	9,681,749
The number of passengers carried in the cars during the year was	8,277,789
The number of miles traveled by all the passengers was	409,059,282
The number of tons of freight carried	2,927,371
The average running speed, per hour, of passenger trains was	32.7 miles
The average running speed, per hour, of freight trains was	14.5 miles
The total cost of operating these Roads, including maintenance, repairs, &c., during the year, was	$12,286,518 73
Chargeable to passengers	5,435,971 16
Chargeable to freight	6,382,351 24
Total receipts	19,721,766 90
From passengers	7,993,546 13
From freight	10,998,758 30
From other sources	727,462 47
Receipts exceed expenditures	7,438,248 17
The average cost of construction and equipment of these completed Roads, per mile, is	53,114 04

There is one locomotive for every 2 67 miles of road.
There is one passenger or emigrant car for every 2.09 miles.
There is one freight car for every 0.22 miles.

The average cost of operating the roads, per mile, during the year, was	$7,303 41
The average earnings per mile was	11,728 71
The average net receipts per mile was	4,222 92
Percentage of net receipts on the capital invested was	7.9
New-York and New-Haven, total cost of operating falls short of allotments	$1,143 49
Buffalo and State Line, total cost of operating exceeds allotments	322,804 00
New-York and Harlem, total cost of operating exceeds of allotments	146,535 82

By applying the general deductions to the three most prominent roads in the State, to wit: the New-York Central, the New-York and Erie, and the Hudson River Railroads, the following results are obtained:

CHARACTERISTICS.

	N. Y. Central.	N.Y.& Erie.	Hudson River.
Length of Road and branches	555.88	465	150
Length of Second track	313.80	281.33	106 50
Total track in use	869.68	746.33	256.50
Locomotives	218	210	57
Passenger Cars	196	/ 99	98
Emigrant Cars	74	30	9
Baggage Cars	64	40	39
Freight Cars	2707	2780	514
Machine Shops	38	19	10

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

	N. Y. Central.	N. Y. & Erie.	Hudson River
Capital Stock	$24,182 400 00	$10,500,000 00	$4,275,000 00
Stock paid in	24,136,660 69	11,000,000 00	4,033,466 59
Funded Debt	14,607,510 17	24,891,000 00	8,842,000 00
Floating Debt	None.	1,982,482 42	453,315 51
Total	$38,744 170 86	$37,873,4-2 42	$13 328,782 10

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

Land and Fencing	$3,932,989 05	$1,226 471 86	$1,951,883 45
Grading, &c	7,565,174 51	13,636 426 59	5,614,747 19
Superstructure	11,319,377 27	6,637 498 38	2,295,618 13
Stations	1,169,071 40	839,426 44	767,942 77
Shops, &c	733,596 64	471,433 93	
Locomotives	2,351,466 12	2,056,548 80	572,176 58
Cars	851,127 81	348,077 16	265,3 2 97
Freight Cars	1,969,483 34	1,722 689 63	380,946 05
Engineering &c	6?3,528 92	654,622 88	729,623 40
Total	$30,616,8.5 06	$27,593,196 67	$11,577,750 45

OPERATIONS DURING THE YEAR.

	N.Y Centr'l.	N.Y & Erie	Hud. River.
Miles run by pass. trains	1,836,212	1,315,825	463,528
Total num. passengers	2,609,947	1,016,086	1,494,782
No. miles traveled	160,423,541	85,362,657	58,928,855
Fare per mile, 1st class	2c	1⅞c.	2c.
Fare per mile, 2d class	1c.	1½c.	1¼c.
Miles run by frt. trains	1,811,109	1,736,846	312,638
Total No. tons carried	838,791	978,069	176,798
No. tons carried 1 mile	145,873,776	165,100,851	19,642,158
Speed pr. hour pass. trns	29	26	33
Exclusive of stops	35	28	38
Speed pr. hour ft. trains	12	7	16
Exclusive of stops	15	11	20

COST OF OPERATING, REPAIRS, ETC.

	N. Y. Central.	N. Y. & Erie.	Hud. River.
Rep to roadway	$706,424 41	$665.752 45	$158,502 23
Rep. to superstruc.	343,043 34	164,721 25	(inc in rwy)
Rep bldgs.& fenc's	129,699 58	46,054 56	16.030 45
Taxes on real est.	134,372 62	62,075 47	24,815 31
Rep. locom. & cars.	804,079 74	815,031 52	193,310 12
Rep mac'yin shops	96,906 58	67,054 78	17,983 08
Office expenses	28,973 27	56,337 78	2,238 68
Agents and clerks.	223,164 39	184,701 52	56,835 73
Handling freight	201,581 87	173.925 74	39,594 61
Porters, watch &c	190,345 09	76,537 80	79.707 44
W'd&w'r attend'ce	47,778 37	13,875 16	9,786 77
Cond'rs, bag'e &c.	157.045 60	216.048 15	49,422 87
Eng'emen & Fir'n.	170,568 31	214,002 60	39,219 56
Fuel	847,853 31	512,007 34	210,254 99
Oil and waste	123,682 85	190,001 62	17,152 16
Dam. for inj. to per.	34,020 98	15,225 77	28,075 16
To goods & bagg'e	42,749 56	45,164 58	10,686 66
By fire & for c'le k'd	1,330 41	1,778 04	54,423 77
Gen. superinten'e	53,794 99	67,360 82	6,300 00
Contingencies	106,204 45	440,231 34	250,468 00
Tot. cost of op.	$4,453 515 70	3,906,888 29	1,264,804 50
Charg'le to pass	2,184.226 65	1,276,160 26	722,890 77
Charg'le to freight	2 269,288 89	2 630.728 03	541,913 73

RECEIPTS, OR EARNINGS.

From passengers	$3 147,636 86	1,495,360 96	1,132,319 50
From freight	4,559 276 88	4,182,979 27	716,600 22
From oth. sources	320,338 67	149,635 43	45,292 89
Total receipts	$8,027,251 41	5,827,975 66	1,894,212 61
Rec. exc cost of op.	3,573,735 71	1,921,087 37	629,408 11

AVERAGE COST PER MILE.

Land & fencing	$7,075 25	$2,637 57	$6,342 55
Grading, &c	13,645 35	59,325 65	37,431 65
Superstructure	20,962 98	14,2?4 19	15 304 12
Equipment	9,304 30	8,875 96	8,122 90
Pass. & f't. stat'ns.	2,103 09	1,805 22	5,119 68
Mach'e shops, &c.	1,319 70	1,013 83	
One loco'e for ev'y.	2 55 miles	2 21 miles	2.63 miles
One pas. car fr ey.	2.50 miles	4.69 miles	1.53 miles
One frt. car for ev.	0.20 miles	0.16 miles	0.29 miles

AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER MILE, IN MAINTAINING, OPERATING, REPAIRS, &C.

	N. Y. Central.	N. Y. & Erie.	Hudson River.
Repairs to roadway	$1,270 82	$1,431 72	$1,056 68
Repairs to superstructure	617 12	354 24	inc. in r. to r'y
Repairs to build'gs and fen's	233 32	99 04	106 87
Repairs to mach'ry in shops.	174 33	144 20	119 89
Taxes on real estate	241 73	133 49	165 44
Total charg'e to road proper	$2,537 32	$2,162 69	$1,448 88
Repairs to locomo's and cars	1,446 49	1,752 76	1,288 73
Office ex., agents and clerks	453 58	518 36	393 83
Laborers, handling freight, watch'n, switchmen, wood, water, station attendance.	790 83	568 47	860 57
Conductors, baggagem'n and brakemen	282 52	462 47	329 4
Engineemen and firemen	306 82	460 22	261 46
Fuel	1,525 25	1,101 09	1,401 70
Oil and waste	222 50	215 06	114 37
General superintendence	96 77	144 86	42 00
Total	$5,121 76	$5,233 29	$4,602 14

AVERAGE EXPENSES PER MILE RUN.

For rep's to engine and cars	2.24	26.6	24.9
For Conductors, baggage and brakemen	4.3	7.0 7.0	6.4
For Engineers and firemen	4.7	16.1	5.0
For Fuel	23.2	3.3	27.0
For Oil and waste	3.4	6.0	2 2
Total in cents and mills.	58.0	60.0	65 5

RECEIPTS OR EARNINGS PER MILE.

From Passengers	$5,662 43	$3 215 83	$7,548 80
From Freight	8,201 90	8,995 65	4,777 33
From other sources	576 27	321 79	301 95
Total expenditures in operating maintaining repairing, &c., per mile run	1 22	1 28	1 63
Total earnings per mile run	2 20	1 91	2 40
Nett earnings per mile run	91	63	81

That portion of the general railroad law which specifies the items of information to be reported upon by the respective railroad companies has been found quite defective. These defects or omissions were remedied to some extent by the passage of the law in 1855, creating a Board of Railroad Commissioners, who had power to prescribe the forms of and items to be embraced in the reports.

The maximum grades and minimum radius of curvature, together with the total amounts of rise and fall and curvature, form very important characteristics of a railroad with reference to its capacity to perform a given amount of business in the most economical manner. The length, height, plan and age of trestle and truss bridging, also form important items in the characteristics when considered with reference to the safety, durability and economicel working of the road.

Our City Railroads are operated by horse and mule power instead of steam; and their business is confined exclusively to the transportation of passengers. A peculiar form of report should, therefore be prescribed for these roads.

On account of the above considerations and many others which might be enumerated, it is recommended that section 31 of the general railroad law be so amended as to give the Stateengineer and Surveyor the same power that was conferred upon the Board of Railroad Commissioners by sec. 21, chap. 526, laws of 1855.

The amendment should be at the close of subdivision 102, of sec. 31, and should read as follows: "The State Engineer and Surveyor is hereby authorized, and it shall be his duty, to require such modified or additional reports, returns or information from time to time, as in his opinion, the peculiarities of the respective railroads, or the interest of the public or State may require."

The great railroad problem of the country and State seems to be rapidly approaching a solution.

The immense amount of capital invested in railroads during the past twenty-five years, upon a mere speculative basis, and without any reliable assurances of profitable returns, is certainly without precedent in the history of magnificent experiments.

The unwritten history of many of these experiments would show that all that was required to secure the enlistment of capital in almost any railroad enterprise was the procurement of the necessary charter (or an organization under the general railroad law,) and a favorable report from an engineer, showing, with mathematical precision, the extraordinary feasibility and cheapness of the route, its vast superiority over every competing line, the immense benefits that it would confer upon the country and towns through which it passed, and the unprecedented profits that must inevitably result from an investment in the enterprise. These statements when fortified by a formidable array of figures, (which are proverbially infallible,) would, with very few exceptions, carry conviction to the minds of a sufficient number of capitalists to secure an amount of stock subscriptions that would, at least, warrant the commencement of the road.

The subsequent history of a large number of these schemes, both in our own and other States, may be briefly summed up as follows: Unforeseen difficulties in the route, mistaken character of material, unexpected rise in labor and provisions, unlooked for delays in the progress of the work, all combine to increase the absolute cost from two to five times the original estimate. Early in the history of its construction, the road must consequently be mortgaged for a sufficient amount to cover the partially foreseen increase in its cost. The tightness of the money market and the necessities of the Company compel a large sacrifice upon tha bonds; continued developments of increased cost, and unexpected sacrifices in raising money soon render a second mortgage inevitable, which, from similar causes and larger sacrifices, is in many cases followed by a third mortgage; and after that, by a large and unmanageable floating debt, until finally, after years of delay, the road is completed at a cost, (including commissions, losses on securities, interest and contingencies,) of from five to ten times the original estimate, and the golden anticipations of its projectors are about to be realized, not quite to the extent that was originally claimed, it is true, but in a reasonable degree, provided the amount of business that was originally claimed can be relied upon with any certainty.

The road finally commences operations; but here new disappointments await the managers of the enterprise. The expenses of repairs are enormous. The trade and travel that were relied upon, either do not exist, or have been diverted, in a measure, to other channels, and the receipts do not pay expenses. Interest accumulates, the floating debt becomes troublesome, and effort must be made for a new loan to fund the floating debt and pay interest; the effort fails, and the road finally goes into the hands of the first mortgage bondholders, and the stock and second and third mortgage bonds are confiscated. Thus the experiment ends in disappointment, if not ruin, to many of the original projectors; yet it cannot be regarded as wholly without benefit. The country has become developed and enriched by tha improvement, mechanics and laborers have received profitable employment, capitalists have, or should have, become wiser from their bitter experience, and the great problem of the age is nearer its final solution.

Some of the most prominent results which have been reached by the series of expensive experiments already made, may be briefly stated as follows:

1. A railroad should not be constructed for purposes of revenue, *per se*, unless a large amount of *existing* trade and travel upon the proposed route, (which cannot be diverted, with any prospects of success to other channels,) absolutely requires additional facilities of transport.

2. A railroad should not be constructed for purposes of compensating advantages to grow out of business to be created or real estate to be enhanced by value, unless those who furnished the means to construct it are prepared to wait for their remuration a longer time than any experience has yet demonstrated.

3. Disinterested parties should never be induced to invest in a railroad enterprise, without first making an allowance, larger than any limit yet ascertained, for exaggerations in the reports of engineers, and statements of other parties who have either already invested, or are to be benefited by its construction.

4. Philanthropists should never engage in the construction of a railroad for the public good, without taking it for granted that, so long as their efforts are successful, they will be honored and lauded for their self-sacrificing disinterestedness; but, when reverses come, as they most certainly will, they will be abused and calumniated in precisely an inverse ratio.

5. Stockholders and others, who may feel interested in the actual condition of a railroad enterprise, either during its construction or after its completion, may always conclude that its managers will, under any and all circumstances, present the most favorable reports to them and the public that their own views of the case will justify.

With reference to the operations of railroads after they have been completed, the following propositions may be regarded as among the most prominent of those that have been established by experience:

1. The road and outfit should always be of the first class, and kept in perfect condition.

2. The control of the operating department should always be in the hands of men of sound judgment, large experience and inflexible honesty.

3. Persons holding high and responsible positions in the management of a railroad should always be invested with power commensurate with their responsibility.

4. Perfect discipline and subordination are as essential to the good management of a railroad as they are to the success of an army.

5. The employes upon a railroad, who have business intercourse with its patrons, or the public, should be men of integrity, gentlemanly manners, firm purpose and unexcitable temper.

6. The true and only *reliable* source of revenue and profit to railroad companies is the local business naturally pertaining to the country and towns through which the road passes, or at which it terminates. This business should always be encouraged by doing it upon the most reasonable terms, and to the satisfaction of those who create it.

7. The effort to secure a larger amount of through business than would naturally follow the route of the road, from points beyond its extremities, where other lines are competing for the same business, is generally attended with disappointments and damage to the true interest of the company.

8. The expenses of operating well managed roads are generally from fifty to sixty per cent. of their gross earnings.

9. The wear and tear of track and machinery are very nearly in the ratio of the speed of the trains; therefore, (within reasonable limits,) the slower the speed, the less will be the expenses, when considered with reference to a given amount of business done.

10. The safest and most profitable rate of speed is about twenty miles per hour for passengers, and ten miles per hour for freight trains; and they should never exceed these limits, except in cases of emergency.

One of the greatest sources of difficulty and embarrassment in the construction and management of railroads has been the loose and imperfect manner in which the construction and transportation accounts have been kept; and it is within but a few years that some of our most important Railroad Companies have seen the importance of adopting such a system as would enable both themselves and others to profit by their experience.

The usual method of deciding upon the tariff for passengers and freight has been more with reference to securing as large an amount of business as possible, than to the absolute cost of doing the business, and the consequent net profits growing out of it.

At the expiration of a fiscal year, the result of a year's operations would probably show that the earnings were not sufficient, after paying expenses and interest, to enable the Company to pay dividends to the stockholders; and the inference would at once be drawn that the amount of business done had been too small, and must, therefore, be increased at all hazards and at any sacrifice; whereas, if a proper system of accounts had been kept, the result might have shown that the stockholders would have been in better condition if the amount of business had been much less, for the reason that a large amount of business had been done at an actual loss to the Company.

The supposition that a large amount of business is a sure indication of large profits is no more true with reference to Railroad Companies than to individuals; and experience has demonstrated that the largest and most disastrous failures are among the men who do the largest amount of business. Small and careful operators, who keep perfect control of their business, and who will not do any, unless it pays them some profit, are very likely to succeed in accumulating handsome fortunes; and the same principle will apply to the management of railroads.

The managers of a railroad should therefore know what it actually costs them to do a certain kind of business before they undertake it, or fix upon a price for it; and if they cannot secure it at a price that will pay a reasonable net profit, they had better let it alone. This desire on the part of railroad managers to secure large amounts of business, and show largely increased earnings from year to year, without regard to expenses, has resulted unfavorably to their own interest as well as to the interest of the State generally.

There can be no doubt that a large amount of the business which has been diverted from our Canals to the railroads, has been done by the railroads without profit, if not at an absolute loss; and the result is, that the State loses the revenue from these freights to which she is fairly entitled—for the reason only that she has furnished the most natural and economical mode for their transportation—while the railroad companies are damaged by doing the business; and the only persons benefited are the producers of other States, who will always seek the cheapest mode of transportation to the best market.

The people of the State who reside, or do business, along the line of these roads, are placed at a great disadvantage with the citizens of other States, who contribute to the through business—for the reason that the rates charged upon through or foreign passengers and freight, are considerably less per mile than are charged upon local business. There can be no justice or propriety in this, unless it can be shown that it costs more per mile to transport local than through passengers and freight. It is true that a close calculation would show a slight increase in the cost of doing local business, chargeable to extra handling of freight in proportion to the distance carried; and also on account of the impossibility of always loading, to their full capacity, the cars which are appropriated to that service. But it is believed that the per centage due to these causes is much less than the extraordinary expenses that are incurred to secure a foreign business that does not belong, or would not naturally flow, to the road.

It remains for the Legislature, in its wisdom, to consider whether any restrictions, in regard to the comparative charges upon through and way business, can be placed upon the railroad companies, that will result beneficially to the general interests of the State as well as to the companies themselves.

If it be claimed that legislative interference would divert a large amount of business from the thoroughfares of our own State, the reply is, that it is better for all parties to have it thus diverted, than to be compelled to do it at a sacrifice.

It is submitted, however, with the most entire confidence, that whenever the railroad companies can either be induced by strict regard for their own interest, or compelled by enactments of the Legislature, to transport at not less than fairly remunerating rates, such freights as would naturally seek the cheapest mode of transit, the result will show that our unequaled system of canals will do all the business to which they are fairly entitled by the immutable laws of trade; and produce more revenue to the State Treasury than would result from the imposition of Canal tolls upon such freights carried upon railroads as, in the opinion of the Legislature, naturally belong to, or should be transported upon, the canals.

There is at present a decided tendency on the part of the great and competing through lines of railroads in our own and other States, to profit by their past experience, and, by concert of action, establish such fair and equitable charges as will produce remunerating results. The effect upon the public mind, as well as upon the railroad interest, will be much better if the desired result can be produced in this way, than if produced by special legislation on the part of any or all the States through which these competing lines pass—and it is hoped that no time will be lost in the accomplishment of a measure so desirable.

The attention of railroad managers is also being called to the expediency of materially reducing the rates of speed which have heretofore been adopted upon railroads, for the reason that the most destructive accidents, as well as the most prolific source of wear and tear to road and machinery are clearly traceable to this cause.

Upon the great competing lines for the through travel, in our own and other States, the average time-table speed of express trains is from thirty to forty miles per hour. A slight detention from any cause frequently renders it necessary to adopt a running speed of fifty to sixty miles per hour in order to make up time, and thus retain the right to the road. While running at this terrific rate, it is of course impossible for the engine-man to foresee any impediments upon the track, any derangement of switches at way stations through which he is compelled or allowed to run at full speed, or any disorganization of the train behind him, which contains hundreds and sometimes thousands of human beings. His whole attention must be directed to the working of his engine up to its fullest capacity, while his own life and the lives of his passengers are left entirely to depend upon the perfect working of the complicated machinery of his engine and cars, and to the faithfulness of switch and track men, who are in many cases either careless, ignorant or inexperienced in their business. The breaking or loss of a bolt, the breaking of an axle or wheel, the slight displacement or imperfect fastening of a switch, or a bar of iron in the track, would send the passengers, conductor, engine-man, baggage-man, fire and brakemen to eternity, and leave the engine and cars a worthless wreck at the foot of some ledge of rocks, or in the bed of some stream contiguous to the track.

It is to be regretted that great and salutary improvements in the management of railroads, which have been clearly demonstrated by experience, cannot be adopted simultaneously, and with perfect concert of action by the managers of all the important railroads in the country. This would be done if it were not for the fact that the spirit of competition and rivalry enters quite as largely into the composition of railroad managers as it does in that of any other class of men. If one company endeavors to improve its management and condition by running at slower speed, and charging remunerating rates for the transportation of passengers and freight, its competitors, instead of profiting by the example, will be quite likely to adopt an adverse policy for the purpose of depriving their rival of the business to which it is equitably entitled. Or, if an agreement is made between competing lines with reference to these vitally important matters, it is sooner or later broken by one or both of the parties. Bad feeling and charges of bad faith ensue, and the most bitter and destructive competition is sure to follow.

The question then very naturally arises, how are these difficulties to be effectually remedied? The answer which common sense would seem to dictate is, that the railroad managers should by common consent, and in good faith towards each other and the public, adopt such mutual and salutary regulations respecting their railroads, as experience has shown would result in the greatest degree of safety to their passengers, and the largest amount of profit to their stockholders. But if this cannot be done, it is submitted, that the large amount of capital involved; the immense and constantly increasing social, financial, and political influences that are affected; and the safety to life, limb, and property that are constantly jeopardized by unwise and reckless management of railroads, will sooner or later require and demand legislative interference.

But serious difficulties will be found in devising any legislation that will result beneficially to the public and at the same time fairly and justly to the railroad companies. If our own Legislature, for instance, should pass laws restricting the rates of speed and charges upon the roads of this State, it is quite evident that the competing interests in other States would take advantage of the circumstance and divert, so far as they could, all the trade and travel to their thoroughfares and cities. There seems, therefore, to be no thorough and practical remedy in the matter, but to secure, if possible, the concurrent action of the Legislatures of other States whose railroad interests come in competition with, or are affected by, our own.

In a matter so important no State in the Union could take the initiative steps with more propriety or prospect of success than the great State of New-York; and after much thought devoted to the subject, and no little experience in the difficulties connected with the construction and management of railroads, it is recommended that the Legislature provide for the appointment of a commission of conference, to be composed of intelligent Railroad men; and also invite the appointment of similar commissions on the part of other States, whose duty it shall be to confer upon this important subject; and compare opinions, experiences, and results, with reference to rates of speed and charges, free tickets, method of operating, forms of accounts, reports, &c., &c., with a view to recommending such concurrent legislation in all the States represented or interested in the question, as, with the aid of the best experience in the country, will tend to satisfactorily elucidate this great problem, and afford the best protection to the lives, fortunes and varied interests which are involved in its full and final demonstration.

Respectfully submitted,
SILAS SEYMOUR.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Our Court-Room Accommodations.

Efforts are now being made to procure better accommodations for the various Courts in this City. The different rooms now in use, are probably as little adapted to their purpose as could well be imagined. In the Supreme Court, the "Circuit" room is in the third story of the building. The room itself is quite large, and for ordinary purposes, of sufficient size. The ceiling, however, is so panneled and divided as to render it an uncomfortable place in which to speak. The architect evidently preferred beauty to utility. The "General Term" room is on the second floor, and is subject to the same difficulty in the diffusion of sound. Otherwise, it is good. The "Chambers" is a miserable little pigeon hole on the first floor. This room is probably visited by more persons than any other, and is scarcely one-quarter the size that it should be. The Judge's Bench is placed at the upper end, in the most inconvenient place, and the crowd of lawyers who are obliged to come here for orders, &c., are packed together in most inconvenient closeness. The ventilating facilities are decidedly meagre. A room is much required connecting with the Chambers, where lawyers can copy papers, examine judgment debtors, and perform all that class of business, of which there is much.

In the Superior Court, the "General Term" room is the only one which comes any where near being what it should. If there were proper ventilating arrangements, it would answer quite well. The large "Trial Term" room below is about one-third large enough. The calendar is called here, the jurors here assemble, and on the first days of the term it is almost impossible to get within the room to hear one's own case called. In both the "General" and "Trial Term" rooms, the only ventilation is by the windows, but as the building is on the corner of Chambers and Centre streets, the noise outside is too great to admit of their being left open—consequently, ventilation is unknown. The small Special Term rooms above are much too small. In the lower one jury trials are often held, and it is evident, from its contracted dimensions, that it must have been built by a *contractor*. Any one who has the misfortune to be obliged to visit these rooms, will find that half the conversation of the bystanders is grumbling at our miserable Court-room accommodations.

The Criminal Courts are particularly unfitted for the large amount, and the peculiar nature, of the business transacted in them. The Courts of General Sessions, and of Oyer and Terminer, are found much too small, on any occasion in which the public are at all interested. Go into the Court of General Sessions almost at any time when it is in session, and you find it packed, nearly to suffocation, with an audience fractionally respectable, but for the most part composed of the scum of the City—pickpockets, burglars, thieves and ruffians of every grade. They overflow into the corridor, and render access to the Court for witnesses, lawyers, reporters—even the Judge and Recorder themselves—a matter of extreme difficulty. When the whole panel of jurors is present—or any considerable portion of them—there are not seats for them all, especially when the Grand Jury make an irruption into Court, with a bundle of fresh indictments. At the lawyers' table, there is frequently not room to write, and witnesses are so badly off that they have often to subside into a heap on the floor, or seek temporary accommodation in the prisoner's dock. A much larger room is wanted for this great Criminal Court. The public have a right to be present at any trial, and they have a claim on the City for fitting accommodations.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, which is generally held in one of the Supreme Court rooms, is open to the same objection. During the murder trials, which occasionally take place here, the jam of individuals in the portion railed off from the lawyers and reporters' tables, is positively awful. The eager and excitement-loving crowd are squeezed and compressed like "herrings in a barrel." During the week that the trial of O'CONNELL for the Greenwich-street murder took place, it was almost impossible for the officers attached to the Court to keep order, so tremendous was the crush; and during the celebrated trial of Mrs. CUNNINGHAM, spectators who did not procure tickets of admission, issued by the presiding Judge, had to wait an hour or two before the doors were open, to obtain the slightest chance of squeezing themselves in.

But if these Courts are inconveniently small, what shall be said of the Court of Special Sessions, which is held three times a week, in that miserable, dingy, squalid, pestiferous old apartment in the Tombs, where formerly the General Sessions were held? Sometimes as many as sixty cases are here disposed of in one sitting. The room itself is not a small one, and it boasts of a good-sized gallery; but it is still by far too small for the purpose to which it is applied, some six or seven hundred persons occupying the space that would conveniently accommodate little more than half that number. The atmosphere of the place is of course unmentionable—a compound of almost all the stenches that can be imagined, with many others, peculiar to the place, that beggar imagination. Literally, the City is disgraced by the room in which the Court of Special Sessions transacts its periodical business.

In their function as committing magistrates, the Recorder and City Judge have a right to complain also. They sit frequently—usually three and four times a week—to take testimony in preliminary examinations of parties arrested for violation of the law. These examinations are conducted in their own offices—large enough for their private practice, but ridiculously small when half-a-dozen reporters, a *posse* of witnesses, and two or three score of friends of the complainant or defendant demand admission,—to say nothing of the inquisitive idlers, who are always present at such investigations. In the recent examinations of parties charged with policy-dealing, the Recorder set several hours for several days in succession, and the three apartments which belong to him were so inconveniently thronged that business was constantly being impeded. The amount of work gone through by the City Judge and Recorder is very considerable, and it seems only reasonable that the City should find rooms fitted for the purpose, and such additional clerk hire as is absolutely necessary. At present the Recorder, with such a press of business upon him, is only allowed one Clerk, while his time is thoroughly occupied from an early hour in the morning till late at night.

The Court of Common Pleas, occupying two rooms (Trial Term, Parts I. and II.) in the City Hall, and a third room, known as "Judges' Chambers," is better provided, in respect to size, than any other Court in the City. There are seldom any cases tried here which have the effect of bringing together a large crowd of persons, and there is usually room enough and to spare.

The accommodations at the Tombs Police Court are very inadequate. By cutting away some of the massive pillars, which now only serve to fill up the space, and adding the old property-clerk room to the present room, an ample apartment might be obtained. As it is, the room is very much cramped, with not half space enough for the crowd that are constantly appearing to enter their complaints. Prisoners and witnesses have to sit together. There is a want too of sufficient light and proper ventilation.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, the provisions furnished for dispensing justice fall behind those at the Tombs. The Court-room is on the second floor over the market, and can only be reached by passing through a dark, dirty, narrow and dismal hall and stairway. The room is about the size of the interior of a country school-house, the ceiling low and shady, the windows few and contracted, and the general aspect cheerless and uncomfortable. Here the witnesses have to sit with the prisoners in a tucked-up part of the room. The same room has been used for its present purpose twelve years. A few extemporaneous alterations have been made from time to time, but nothing can be made to answer the purpose properly except an entirely new room. The Police Justices have frequently and urgently petitioned the Common Council in the matter.

The completion of the new Essex Market in August last has been the means of providing the Second District Court with fine accommodations. They now have a room on the first floor, which is spacious, well ventilated, and the ceilings high. The prisoners have seats apportioned for their use, and the witnesses are seated by themselves. There are spacious rooms also for private examinations.

COURT CALENDAR—WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 15, 199, 77, 219, 48, 16, 372, 344, 351, 356, 862, 385, 387, 388, 251, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 507, 457, 864, 899, 900, to 910. *Part II.*—Nos. 881, 882, 884 to 891, 893, 895, 896, 897, 898, 145.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 272, 513, 524, 134, 474, 354, 355, 238, 239, 417, 597, 315, 449, 495, 222, 539, 41, 622, 608, 615, 618, 619, 621, 624, 627, 628, 630, 567, 576, 2082, 631, 633, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 662, 643, 644, 645, 646 to 650.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—March 16.

Before Judge Hall.

The Jury in the case of Schneider & Grimm, indicted for smuggling gold watches, were out all night, and not being able to agree, were discharged by the Court this morning.

Walter L. Schultz and Peter Roff were put on trial under an indictment for smuggling cigars. The District-Attorney entered a *nolle prosequi* against Schultz, and it appearing that the cigars were put on board the defendant's tow-boat at Quarantine, Judge HALL ordered the Jury to acquit Mr. Roff, as in order to convict, it must appear that the party introduced the articles within the United States, of which in this case there was and could be no evidence.

James Lawson *alias* John Lassano was tried and convicted of making counterfeit coin, and the Court then adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

THE UNION BANK DEFALCATION.

The Union Bank vs. Jacob L. Mott et al.—Yesterday, a motion was made to vacate the order of arrest against the defendants, or to modify their bail. The motion was argued at some length, and the papers submitted. A decision will probably be rendered to-day.

JURISDICTION OF A SHERIFF—REARREST OF A PRISONER.

In re Thomas Mercereau.—Yesterday, upon the petition of Henry C. Place, Judge CLERKE granted a writ of *habeas corpus* directing the keeper of the Eldridge-street Jail to bring up one Thomas Mercereau who is there confined. It appears from the petition that Mercereau was imprisoned upon a process issued upon a judgment in the Superior Court. Subsequently Mercereau broke jail and went out West, where the Sheriff followed and recaptured him.

The petitioner alleges that Mr. Mercereau is illegally imprisoned, inasmuch as it required new authority from the plaintiff in the suit in which judgment was given against him; also on the ground that previous to his re-arrest the plaintiff brought an action against the Sheriff for an escape. He could not, therefore, authorize the re arrest of the defendant. Another point he raises is, that the Sheriff could not arrest the defendant except in this State.

Erydon C. Orcutt et al. vs. Jacob L. Best et al.—Motion to change place of trial denied, with $10 costs, to abide event.

Before Hon. Justice Davies.

James W. Newton vs. Milville Manufacturing Company.—Motion to amend granted without costs, and motion to set aside attachment denied without costs.

Wm. Woods vs. Thos L. Green et al.—The order is in accordance with the judgment of the General Term and must be entered accordingly.

In thi matter of the application of Eliza B. Howell—Report confirmed and granted.

SUPERIOR COURT.—MARCH 16.

Before Judge Bosworth and a Jury.

George S. St. John vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.—The plaintiff was the proprietor of a hotel on the east side of Catharine-slip, between Water and South streets, opposite Catharine Market. In 1854 the Common Council passed an ordinance to rebuild the then Market. In order to perform the work the defendants erected temporary sheds for the use of marketmen directly in front of the plaintiff's premises. The plaintiff claimed damages alleged to have been sustained by him by reason of the nuisance created by the persons occupying the sheds for market purposes. The defendants claimed that they were not liable on the ground that they had a right to erect the temporary sheds while the new market was building, and that the space occupied by the sheds was not a public street. The cause was tried in 1856, and a verdict taken for plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the Court at General Term. The cause was argued at General Term and sent back for a new trial. The Judge on the present trial charged that the defendants were liable for obstructing the street and producing a nuisance, and directed the Jury to bring in a verdict for plaintiff for $2,000. The defendants' counsel excepted to the charge of the Judge, and the exceptions were ordered to be heard at General Term in the first instance.

Messrs. Willard & Stevens for plaintiff, and Messrs. Lawrence & Andrews for defendants.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—MARCH 16.

Before Justices Osborn and Brownell.

There were 29 prison cases, 4 suspended cases, and 26 bail cases on the Calendar—59 altogether.

Winifred Hogan was accused by Michael McCabe of stealing a bunch of keys worth $6, but the complainant could not prove it, and the prisoner was discharged.

Michael Sullivan and John McLaughlin, both boys, were arraigned on a charge of purloining from George H. Foster, No. 36 Warren-street, several pocket-knives, valued at $6, (March 11.) *Judge Osborn*—How old are you? *First Prisoner*—Eighteen. *Judge Osborn*—And you? *Second Prisoner*—Nineteen next August, Sir. *Judge Osborn*—Small for that age. (After consultation)—We find you guilty, and send you up for 6 months each.

Ann Caroney had been complained of by her husband, Patrick, who said she had committed an assault and battery upon him. The clerk called Patrick, but Patrick did not appear. *Judge Osborn*—He won't appear. She's charged with an assault and battery upon her husband. I told Welsh not to take that the other day. I knew he wouldn't appear. Discharge her.

Richard Jackson stole a pillow-case, bed-quilt and other property from Susan Brindley of No. 229 Second-avenue, March 11. It was proved. *Judge Osborn*—What excuse have you? (No answer.) Ask him, counselor. *Counsel*—He says he was hungry.—He was found guilty and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months.

William D. Smith, (colored.) described in the papers as "a man who refuses to give his name," was next arraigned. Officer William Nesbit, of the Fifth Ward Police, charged him with assaulting and beating him while in the discharge of his duty. The Officer said he arrested the prisoner for disorderly conduct in Church-street, (March 10,) and on the way to the Station-house the latter assaulted him and tore his clothes. A loaded pistol, taken from the prisoner, was exhibited to the Court. It was laid on the Judge's desk. *Judge Brownell*—Here, whose pistol is that? I don't want any loaded pistol about here. Take it away. A deeply colored man, named Garrison, was called as a witness for the defence. *Counsel*—You ain't William Lloyd Garrison are you? *Witness*—(Exhibiting considerable ivory.) Yah! yah! I'm a relation of his.—The witness said he had just come home from a voyage, and the prisoner and he, being old friends, went on a "bust" together for old acquaintance' sake. "I got kind o' up in the head," said the witness, "and he (pointing to the prisoner) got crazy drunk." *Judge Osborn*, having examined the pistol, handed it to the counsel saying—Take that for your fee. *Counsel* (to witness)—I see you wear a dagger (a small breastpin) in your breast. Do you want to use that? *Witness*—Oh no, I don't want to get it bloody.—The prisoner was found guilty and fined $20. He could not pay it and was committed in default.

John Shea was brought to the bar charged with assaulting and beating officer Augustus Wickenberg, of the River Police, with a "billy." *Counsel*—He's a mere boy. *Judge Osborn*—He isn't a boy. The Irish call 'em all boys until they are married. He ought to be indicted for a felony by rights.—The "billy," an ugly looking instrument, was exhibited to the Court. *Judge Osborn*—Send that to Mr. Warren, to put in his museum. I say we ought to send him up for a couple of months. *Judge Brownell*—Thirty days in the City Prison. *Judge Osborn*—Well, City Prison, thirty days; that'll teach him better.

Timothy Donovan was charged with committing an assault and battery on Joseph H. Rosebeck, (boy,) and threatening to shoot him with a pistol, in Thirty-third-street. A witness for the defence said there was a crowd of persons, some of whom struck him and the prisoner. *Judge Osborn*—Well, he got assaulted first? *Witness*—Yes, Sir; he and I both. *Judge Osborn*—He struck him in defending himself promiscuously against any one who should strike him? *Witness*—Yes, Sir. *Judge Osborn*—These boys should keep out of fights; they'll run ten blocks to see one. I've known this man a long while—a quiet, peaceable man as ever was.—The prisoner was discharged. The boy's father remonstrated; he said the prisoner was drunk when he struck his boy. *Counsel*—Well, so much the worse for your boy.

Adam Doll, a small boy, was charged with stealing a calfskin from Philip J. Leiter, No. 102 Third avenue, (March 10.) *Judge Osborn*—Make some inquiries about him, Mr. Beale. *Agent S. P. D. Society*—I will. Sir. *Judge Osborn*—We'll remand him.

John O. Grady was tried on a charge of assaulting and beating Patrick Malone, of No. 578½ Third-avenue, a conductor on the Second-avenue Railroad. The complainant's story was, that the prisoner having paid his fare, insisted afterwards that the conductor had not given him the change which he was entitled to. The conductor said the prisoner paid him 5 cents; the latter said he gave him 10 cents. From words they came to blows, Grady being the aggressor, (March 3.) *Judge Brownell*—There's a continued complaint about these cars—the Second-avenue Railroad especially.—The prisoner was fined $5. *Counsel*—Mr. Grady, pay $5 fine.—Mr. Grady did so, and was suffered to depart.

Charles Murray frequently went into the Bowery Theatre, pushing his way by the door-keeper without paying. He attempted to do so on the evening of March 11. William B. Fraeligh, a special officer, resisted him, and Murray committed an assault and battery upon him. *Judge Osborn*—What have you to say, Murray? *Prisoner*—Sir! *Counsel* (quickly)—He says he was drunk on that occasion, Sir. *Judge Osborn*—Well, he must keep sober. (After consultation.) Fine him $10.

Patrick Vesey, Patrick Dolan and Edward Miller were charged with beating Officer Peter O'Railly. It was proposed to adjourn the case. *Judge Osborn*—One of the defendants is badly hurt. *Witness*—Well, he wasn't very badly hurt. *Judge Osborn*—Well, that's what Judge Connolly says. 'T'aint likely he'd misrepresent it.—The case was adjourned to Thursday.

David Frankillen and George A. Harriot were neighbors. They had a quarrel, and, Harriot alleged, Frankillen committed an assault and battery upon him. Harriot told his story. *Judge Osborn*—Have you any witnesses, Mr. Harriot? *Witness*—The witness that was at Jefferson Market Court has got the small-pox, and can't appear here no how. *Counsel*—Well, now, this is only a quarrel about cleaning off the snow. He seems to be a peaceable man. He's paid me $10. *Judge Osborn*—Well— *Counsel*—Small fine? *Judge Osborn*—Fine him $5.—The prisoner paid his fine and departed.

Jeremiah Reardon, who was next brought to the bar, was an old offender. He was charged with an assault and battery on Officer William Coakley. *Prisoner*—I was drunk; I'm going away Saturday, yer Honor. *Judge Osborn*—Oh! Jerry, you get drunk pretty often, and when you do you get yourself into trouble. He's a hard customer.—The officer said he was willing to let the prisoner off if he would go to sea. *Judge Osborn*—When are you going to sea, Jerry? *Prisoner*—To-morrow. *Judge Osborn*—Well, the officer's willing that you should go to sea. It's better to send him there than to the Penitentiary.

George Evans, a boy, gave William Rentzel, a boy, of No. 89 Suffolk-street, a beating, because the father of the latter would not permit him to associate with the former. George was fined $10. He could not pay it, and was taken into prison to remain there ten days unless the fine is paid before the expiration of that period.

Rosina Engelbush (German) and Bridget Habert (Irish) had a scrimmage on top of the house in which they both lived, (March 13.) *Complainant*—She tried to take the life of two of us, Judge, and she tried to throw me from a six-story roof. *Counsel*—Tried to throw you over it? *Witness*—Yes, and Judge—— *Counsel*—What did she do it for? *Witness*—Just because I was trying to hang out me clothes on me own line.—Witnesses for the defence contradicted this story materially. The prisoner was discharged.

Ambrose Kessler was accused of assaulting and beating Genevieve Krantz. It was alleged that he "pulled large quantities of hair out of her head." The case was adjourned to Thursday.

Bridget O'Rourke was charged with stealing four fowls. One of them, it was alleged, was found in her possession. Hamilton Farous entered the complaint. The Court dismissed it.

THE MORMONS.

Brigham Young's Offer of Salt to Colonel Johnston.

The fact that Col. JOHNSTON declined a present of a quantity of salt, sent him by BRIGHAM YOUNG for the use of the Army, has been already stated. BRIGHAM's letter, accompanying the gift, has not been published. It was as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Nov. 26, 1857.

Col. A. S. Johnston, U. S. A., (if he has arrived on Black's Fork,) or Col. E. B. Alexander, U. S. A.:

SIR: Being reliably informed that your command, and the men belonging to the merchant trains, are much in need of salt, I have taken the liberty to at once forward you a load (some eight hundred pounds) by Messrs. HENRY WOODARD and JESSE J. EARL. You are perfectly welcome to the salt now sent, but should you prefer making any compensation therefor, I have to request that you inform me, under sealed envelope, of the weight received and the amount and kind of compensation returned.

There is no design or wish to spy out your position, movements or intentions, through the men now sent to your camp; but should you entertain any dubiety upon that point, you are at perfect liberty to stop and detain them outside your encampment, during the short time necessary for the delivery of their loading, in readiness to forthwith start upon their return.

Should any in your command be suspicious that the salt now forwarded contains any deleterious ingredients, other than those combined in its natural deposition on the shore of Great Salt Lake, Mr. WOODARD, or Mr. EARL, in charge of its transportation and delivery, or, doubtless, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. GARRISH, Mr. PERRY, or any other person in your camp that is acquainted with us, will freely partake of it to dispel any groundless suspicion, or your doctors may be able to test it to your satisfaction.

I have to inform you that the demonstrations which have been made upon your animals and trains have been solely with a view to let *you emphatically understand that we are in earnest when we assert, freemen-like, that we will not tamely submit any longer to having our Constitutional and inalienable rights trampled under foot.* And if you are now within our borders by orders of the President of the United States, of which I have no official notification, I have further to inform you, that by ordering you here upon pretexts solely founded upon lies, all of which have long since been exploded, the President has no more regard for the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the welfare of her loyal citizens, than he has for the Constitution, laws and subjects of the kingdom of Beelzebub.

Of the persons reported to be retained by you as prisoners, the two who are said to have hailed from Oregon are entire strangers to us; Mr. GROW, on his way here from the States, is probably treated by you in a reasonably humane manner, for which you have my thanks, as it saves us the expense of his board: and if you imagine that keeping, mistreating or killing Mr. STOWELL will redound to your credit or advantage, future experience may add to the stock of your better judgment.

Col. ALEXANDER, I am informed that among the mules that have come into our settlements is a small, white one belonging to you, and a favorite of yours. The mule in question arrived in poor condition, and learning it was a favorite with you, it gives me pleasure to inform you that I immediately caused the mule to be placed in my stables, where it is well fed and cared for, and is held subject to your order, but should you prefer leaving it in my care during the winter, it will probably be in better plight for your use upon your return to the East in the Spring.

Trusting that the bearers of a welcome and frankly proffered gift will be courteously received and permitted, with their animals and wagon, to peaceably start upon their immediate return, I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

BRIGHAM YOUNG,
Governor of Utah Territory.

How Congratulatory Addresses are got up in France.

From the New-York Observer.

To show how LOUIS NAPOLEON controls the French Press, we publish the following extract from a recent letter from a gentleman in the interior of France to his friend in this City. We can vouch for the facts here given:

"Mr. —— and all the officers at the garrison at ——, in France, sent to the Emperor addresses of congratulation upon his escape from the attempted assassination of the 14th of January. But the addresses were referred back, and *the authors were instructed not to confine themselves to mere condolence*; but first, to demand the expulsion from England of political refugees; and secondly, to declare that on the death of the Emperor, the army would pledge itself to proclaim his son as his successor to the throne. *The officers were ordered to rewrite their addresses, according to a form also sent them*, by each officer altering the style of his copy a little, that the addresses might not seem to come from a common source. The next day the *Moniteur* contained a pompous article on the spontaneity and unanimity of the sentiments held by the army. The officers express themselves in private highly indignant."

OUTRAGE AT VANDALIA, ILL.—On the evening of the 22d ult., a mulatto woman who was intoxicated, went into a church at Vandalia, Ill., where a protracted meeting was going on, and, becoming noisy, was ejected from the house. She went home, but in a few minutes returned with a revolver, which she fired at the congregation through the window. The ball struck and dangerously wounded a man named JAMES MITCHELL. The woman attempted to escape but was captured, and was in danger of being lynched.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets......*Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Times.*

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 16, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Sales have been reported of only small lots, chiefly Pots, at $6 25@$6 31¼c. ℔ 100 ℔s. Pearls continuing inactive at $6 25@$6 37½c. ℔ 100 ℔s.

BOOTS AND SHOES—This branch of trade exhibits more animation. The demand has improved, mainly from Southern buyers, and desirable styles of goods, which are least abundant, are freely taken at previous quotations—some holders asking an advance. The orders received from Western dealers, and from shippers, have been rather limited. The Boston Markets, last week, presented no new feature. The *Shipping List* reports the prevalence of a fair demand, adding, however, that "prices are not satisfactory, and no improvement is expected until the Fall trade commences. The assortment of desirable goods is kept up, although some kinds are scarce. Manufacturers continue to work very cautiously, and the production is very likely to be light for some time to come. The New-England trade are about commencing operations, but have made no purchases of any magnitude. For San Francisco there is a moderate business doing, the unfavorable advices from that quarter having a tendency to check the demand. No shipments from this port. The quantity cleared at the Boston Custom house has been as follows:

	1858.	1857.
For the week, cases	3,885	5,788
Since Jan. 1	43,154	51,768
Total	47,039	57,556

The Lynn *Bay State* reports more activity in Boots and Shoes, with more Western and Southern buyers in market. "A considerable part of the extended paper has been taken up, a large proportion of the balance becomes due this month, and under the expectation that it will be honored, our shoe manufacturers feel encouraged to extend their operations, which they are doing, thus furnishing the jours who have been out of work during the winter, employment."

COFFEE—Rio is actively inquired for. 3,750 bags changed hands to-day, at from 9¾c.@11⅝c. ℔ ℔. Other kinds are scarce and quiet. Mr. WM. SCOTT reports the week's receipts of Rio at 3,488 bags, and the sales of Rio at nearly 21,000 bags. Stock of all kinds in port and speculators' hands, 29,563 bags, including but 19,338 bags Rio. The bark *Roebuck* brings advices to Jan. 26 from Rio de Janeiro, reporting that Coffee had advanced 300 reis ℔ arrobe since the previous advices, and closed quite firm. The stock was 270,000 bags. The shipments to the United States had been only 36,000 bags from the 1st to the 23d Jan., including only 9,000 bags for New-York.

COTTON—The news by the *North America*, at Portland, has favorably affected this market. The demand has been active, and prices have slightly improved, closing somewhat irregularly, most holders claiming a further advance. The reported sales add up nearly 4,000 bales, here and *in transitu*, including Middling, here, at 12c. for Upland, and 12¼c.@12⅜c. for Gulf, ℔ ℔.

DRY GOODS—The auction sales to-day were all remarkably well attended. The offerings were, in the main, of attractive character, hence there was a brisk competition at each of the sales, and the prices realized were, on the whole, satisfactory.

FISH—Dry Cod are lightly dealt in at old rates. Mackerel are in limited demand, but are stiffly held, including Massachusetts small No. 1, at $11 62½@$11 75, and large No. 2, $10 50@$10 75, the latter an extreme rate, ℔ bbl. Medium No. 3 are quoted at $8@$8 25, ℔ bbl. Herring are selling to a moderate extent at about previous figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour attracts less attention, and tends downward. Home dealers are the principal buyers. Sales have been reported of only 6,800 bbls.

Superfine State	$4 30@$4 35
Extra State	4 50@ 4 65
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 35@ 4 45
Superfine Ohio	4 45@ 4 55
Fancy Ohio	4 65@ 4 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 50@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	5 00@ 6 25
Fancy Genesee	4 40@ 4 45
Extra Genesee	5 35@ 7 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 25@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is in slack demand at steady prices. Sales 350 bbls. low to good Extra at $4 55@$5 50 ℔ bbl. Southern is less sought after at old rates. The transactions since our last comprise 800 bbls., in lots, at $4 80@$8 25 for low Mixed to choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and steady at $3@$3 75 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at former quotations—$3@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 45@$3 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $2 25@$2 37½ ℔ 100 ℔s.

FRUIT—Sales by auction: 1,368 boxes Messina Oranges, at $1 70@$2 05, cash, ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is needed by millers, at full prices. Sales 3,500 bushels, in lots, including fair White Western, at $1 30; prime Red do., at $1 20; common to prime White Southern at $1 20@$1 45; fair Red Southern at $1 16, and damaged Red Southern at 90c. ℔ bushel. The supply of Wheat, especially of prime lots, is limited. Corn is in good supply and demand at, however, languid prices. Sales 35,000 bushels New Crop, at 66c.@68c. for White, and 69c.@70 for Yellow, chiefly Southern, ℔ bushel. 2,000 bushels good ordinary State Barley were obtained at 63c. ℔ bushel. Rye is dull and heavy, at 68c.@72c. ℔ bushel. Oats are selling slowly, at 45½c.@46½c. for Western; 44c.@46c. for State; 35c.@39c. for Pennsylvania; 33c.@37c. for Jersey, and 25c.@35c. for Southern, ℔ bushel.

GUNNY-BAGS—140 bales were sold in Boston, part at 13c., 6 months.

HAY—The movements in Hay during the week have been moderate. The weather has been rather more favorable for getting Hay to market, yet the receipts have been limited. The demand has been mainly for Bale, though other kinds have not been neglected. Bale is most abundant, the market being almost bare of loose and salt Hay, especially the latter. There is said to be a considerable quantity in store, but it is not offered for sale freely. We quote Bale Hay, at 50c.@75c. for common to choice; loose Hay at 62½c.@95c. for very inferior to choice, and Salt Hay 40c.@62½c. ℔ 100 ℔s. Straw continues scarce and quiet, including Bale, at 40c.@50c.; Loose at 75c. ℔ 100 ℔s., and Bundle at $2 75@$3 50 @ 100 sheaves.

HIDES—The inquiry is moderate and prices are sustained; 3,100 Dry Western have been sold at 17½c., 4 ℔ cent. off for cash, and 18c., 6 months' credit, ℔ ℔.

HOPS—The demand is fair, chiefly for low qualities, at uniform prices. We quote: Crop of 1857, 4c.@8c., for common to prime; choice lots, being out of market, are nominal in value; Old Hops, 3c., cash, ℔ ℔.

IRON—Is inactive, at old quotations.

LEAD—Has not varied much; 1,000 pigs Galena were sold in St. Louis, March 12, at $5 50, cash, ℔ 100 ℔s.

LEATHER—The market for Sole presents no really new feature.

MOLASSES—The demand continues moderate, at former prices. New-Orleans 31c.@33c.; Porto Rico, 28c.@33c.; Cuba Muscovado, at 23c.@28c.; Clayed Cuba 21c.@22c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin is in fair request, especially No. 1, which has been purchased to the extent of 900 bbls., in lots, at from $2 50@$3 75 ℔ 280 ℔s. Common is quoted at $1 57½ ℔ 310 ℔s. Tar and Crude Turpentine are quiet, but stiffly held. 350 bbls. Spirits Turpentine have been sold, mainly at 50c. cash, ℔ gallon, a slight abatement.

WILMINGTON, March 13.—Turpentine—92 bbls. sold yesterday afternoon, at $2 65 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, and $1 55 for Hard, ℔ 280 ℔s. Nothing done this morning. Spirits Turpentine—No further sales yesterday. The price has gone up 1 cent, and this morning 240 bbls. sold at 47 cents ℔ gallon. At the time of closing our report, the stock here is only 1,433 bbls., a portion of which is going on shipboard. This is the smallest stock held here for a number of years. None in first hands. No sales in Resin or Tar.

OILS—Whale is in good request at buoyant prices, while Sperm is inactive and languid. Linseed is salable and very firm, at 60c.@61c., cash, ℔ gallon. Some holders ask more. The supply has been reduced. We have heard of no other very important movements here. In Boston, 28,000 gallons Linseed were sold at 57c.@60c., cash, ℔ gallon. At the close holders asked 62c. ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is heavy and languid. Sales 500 bbls., in lots, at $16 70@$16 75 for mess, and $13 50@$13 55 for prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are plentier and cheaper, at 8¾c.@9¼c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is salable and steady at 8¼c.@9½c. ℔ ℔. Lard is moderately inquired for at easier prices. The transactions since our last embrace 300 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 9⅞c.@10⅛c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in less demand and is firm; the transactions since our last consist of 150 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; $10@$11 for Country Mess; and $7@$8 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $20@$24 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $17@$19 for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair demand at full rates—14c.@20c. for Ohio; 17c.@24c. for common to very good State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice do., ℔ ℔. Cheese is in request and is worth 9c.@10½c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 200 tcs. ordinary to prime at $3 25@$4, cash, ℔ 100 ℔s.

SALTPETRE—510 bags were sold in Boston during the week at 6¼c.@6½c. ℔ ℔., 6 months' credit.

SEEDS—In Boston, during the week ending today, Western Clover advanced at 8¼c.@9c. ℔ ℔., with a fair inquiry. 500 bushels Herds Grass at $2 20, other lots do. at $2 25@$2 50; and Red Top at $3 25@$3 50 ℔ bag. 200 bushels Clover were sold in Albany at 7½c. ℔ ℔.

SPICES—2,300 bags Pepper have been sold in Boston, at 9¼c. ℔ ℔., 6 months.

SUGARS—Are in fair request and are very firm. Sales have been reported since our last of about 700 hhds., in lots, including New-Orleans at 5¾c.@7¼c., and Cuba at 6c.@7c.; with 1,450 boxes Havana at 7¼c.@8¼c. ℔ ℔., usual terms. Some holders claim a further advance and their firmness operates as a check upon transactions.

TALLOW—Sales 16,000 ℔s prime on terms not disclosed.

TEAS—The offering of new black Teas at auction to-day having been of an attractive character, a large company attended, competed vigorously, and bought all the lots mentioned in the catalogue, at prices more satisfactory to importers than those recently realized. We annex a report of the sales effected by L. M. HOFFMAN & Co. Imported per *Resolute*. Terms 6 months:

Oolong—23 hf. ch. at 42c.; 165 do., 41½c.; 167 do., 39½c., 49 do., 39c.; 218 do., 38½c.; 93 do., 38c.; 581 do., 37½c.; 142 do., 37c.; 154 do., 36½c.; 395 do., 36c.; 1,2[illegible] do., 35½c.; 588 do., 35c.; 371 do., 34½c.; 225 do., 34c.; 138 do., 24c.; 151 do., 23½c.; 494 do., 23c.; 439 do., 22½c.; 820 do., 22c.

Orange Pekoe—47 hf. ch. at 28c.; 61 do., 27½c.; 66 do., 27c.; 293 do., 26½c.; 157 do., 24½c.; 207 do., 25c.; 228 do., 24c.; 68 do., 23½c.

Congou—10 hf. ch. at 30c.; 143 do., 28½c.; 322 do., 26½c.; 145 do., 26c.

Souchong—148 ch. at 40c.; 101 do., 29c.; 56 do., 25½c.; 110 do., 25c.; 133 hf. do., 27½c.

TOBACCO—An improved demand prevails for Kentucky at full prices. Spanish is scarce among importers, and is, therefore, less active. Sales since Friday, 173 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville at 8½c.@14c.; 68 cases Seed Leaf at 15c.@25c.; 13 cases Florida at 15c.@28c.; and 179 bales Havana on terms not disclosed.

New-Orleans Tobacco Statement, March 9.

	Hhds.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1857	13,806
Arrived since	13,348
Total	27,154
Exported to date	20,402
Stock on hand not cleared March 9, 1858	6,752

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of about 1,800 bbls., in lots, at 22c.@22½c., cash, ℔ gallon.

WOOL—In Albany, during the week, sales were reported of 19,500 ℔s. extra pulled, part at 33c. and 4,000 ℔s. fine fleece at 39c. ℔ ℔.

FREIGHTS—The engagements were moderate and sales were well supported. For Liverpool, Cotton 7-32d.@5-16d. ℔ ℔.; Flour 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 5d.@5½d. ℔ bushel; Resin, 1s. 9d.@2s. ℔ bbl.; Beef 3s. 6d. ℔ tc., and Heavy Goods 17s. 6d.@20s. ℔ ton. For London, Flour, 2s.; Pork, 3s.@3s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 4s. 3d.@4s. 6d. ℔ tc; Naval Stores, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d.; ℔ 280 ℔s.; Oil-Cake, 20s.; Heavy Goods, 25s. ℔ ton. For other ports proportionate rates.

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

EDWARD BILL'S FLOUR AND GRAIN CIRCULAR.

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland—from Sept. 1, 1857.

From.	To Date, 1858.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New-York	March 11	441,036	2,805,532	920,124
New-Orleans	March 2	119,340	116,250	288,261
Philadelphia	March 4	57,352	126,661	179,930
Baltimore	March 4	76,147	160,292	114,663
Boston	March 5	2,467	—	8,920
Other Ports	Feb. 26	16,154	128,597	3,920
Total from Sept. 1, '57		712,496	3,337,332	1,515,818
To same time in 1857		682,066	6,739,339	3,249,414
To same time in 1856		682,470	3,570,982	3,048,387
To same time in 1855		133,042	193,904	3,978,383

To the Continent.

From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New-York to March 2, 1858	53,907	101,454	7,657
Other Ports, to latest dates	110,397	94,338	4,250

Per *Europa*.] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 16.

The causes that have operated throughout the Winter to render the trade in Flour so dull and inactive continue to exist, but are partially relieved by the great reduction of the Winter stock and very moderate supplies by railroad. The demand is mostly confined to the wants of the City and local retailers. The English market shows as little animation as our own, and the export orders are almost nominal. Since my circular of the 2d inst., the variation in price has been slight, and the market closes with the turn rather favoring the buyer, but no disposition to force sales. For delivery on the opening of the Hudson River nothing has yet been done, the manufacturers preferring not to sell at present rates.

WHEAT is in light stock, and still held above the views of shippers; the receipts from the South are light, and taken freely by the City millers. Chicago and Milwaukee Spring are held at $1@$1 04, with small sales; Prime White is scarce, and has been sold as high as $1 50. RYE is quiet. INDIAN CORN remains in active demand for export. The clearances from this port to England, in the fortnight ending the 12th inst., being 162,690 bushels, and from the Southern ports 110,737 bushels. Prices are without change.

FREIGHTS—The rates are without material change, but slightly improved in Corn. To Liverpool, 1s. 7d.@1s. 9d. ℔ barrel on Flour, and 5d.@5½d. ℔ bushel on Grain. To London, 2s.@2s. 3d. ℔ barrel on Flour, and 6½d.@7d. on Grain. To Glasgow, 2s.@2s. 3d. ℔ barrel on Flour, and 6½d.@7d. on Grain.

A. F. DE LUZE'S FLOUR AND GRAIN CIRCULAR.

Per *Europa*.] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 16.

FLOUR—State and Western—My last report was of the 2d inst. per *Afriba*. With light receipts and good demand for the home trade and shipment to the British Provinces, the market has ruled firm during the fortnight, closing at an advance in prices of 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. But little has been done for export. Superfine State—$4 30@$4 35 ℔ bbl.; Extra do., $4 50@$4 65; fair to good grades extra round-hoop Ohio, $5@$5 25. Southern—Mixed to good brands, $4 90@$5 25 ℔ bbl.; favorite and extras, $5 25@$6 40; Gallego & Haxall, $8 25. Canadian—Superfine, nominal, $4 35@$4 45; extras, $4 50@$5 50.

WHEAT—Little of interest has transpired in our market since my report of the 2d inst. For the home trade a fair inquiry has existed, while for export but little has been done. With a reduced supply, holders have been enabled to obtain somewhat better prices. White can be quoted, fair to choice, $1 30@$1 50 ℔ 60 ℔s.; good to choice Southern Red, $1 18@$1 25; fair to prime Western do., $1 12@$1 20; Spring, $1 02@$1 05.

INDIAN CORN—The inquiry for export during the fortnight has been for the most part good. Southern White has been in fair supply, and experienced slight fluctuations, closing at 68c.@68½c. ℔ 56 ℔s., for Prime. Southern Yellow, having been scarce, advanced to 70c.@71c., but with more offering, has receded to 68c.@69c.

RYE—Is quiet at 70c.@72c. ℔ 56 ℔s.

FREIGHTS—Rates for Liverpool have improved within a day or two. To London—Flour 2s.@2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Grain 7d. ℔ bushel. Liverpool—Flour 1s. 9d.; Grain 5d.@5½d. ℔ bushel. Havre—Flour 50c.@60c. ℔ bbl.; Grain 12c.@15c. ℔ bushel. Marseilles—Flour nom. 80c.@90c. ℔ bbl.; Grain 18c. ℔ bushel. Barcelona—Flour nom. 85c.@90c. ℔ bbl.; Grain 18c.@19c. ℔ bushel. Lisbon—Flour nom. 80c.@90c. ℔ bbl.; Grain 18c.@19c. ℔ bushel.

P. S.—1 *o'clock P. M.*—*North American's* advices, received by telegraph from Portland. FLOUR—Our market very quiet; better supply. WHEAT—Good and prime parcels firm; common qualities dull of sale. INDIAN CORN—White Southern rather easier; 67c.@68c. ℔ 56 ℔s.; Yellow do. small sale choice 70c.; little offering to-day.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR—A YOUNG LADY SCARED INTO MARRIAGE—ONE OF THE PARTY SHOT BY HER FATHER.—We find the following account of a very extraordinary affair, alleged recently to have happened in Kemper County, Miss., in the last number of the Philadelphia (Neshoba Co.) *Bulletin*:

While Mr. DUNCAN MCLAURIN, living two miles northwest of DeKalb, was in Alabama, Mr. EVERETT ROBERTS and his wife, RIGSBY, his overseer, and two or three other persons, in company with a carpenter in the employ of ROBERTS, by the name of NEWSON, went to the residence of Mr. MCLAURIN for the purpose of getting his daughter to marry NEWSON. ROBERTS and his wife went into the house, and not finding the girl, R.'s wife went into the kitchen where the girl was, and talked with her some time, trying to induce her to marry NEWSON; but the girl replied that she knew very little of the man, and had never agreed to marry him. When R.'s wife came back into the house, the girl's mother asked them what was the matter? Their reply was, that it was none of her business. They all left, and that night a portion of the same crowd (RIGSBY along) went back to the house, and not finding the girl at home, asked a little boy where she was, and he told them that she was at Mr. Moss', (a near neighbor,)—so they left and went to Moss'. One of their company went into the house and insisted upon the girl's marrying NEWSON, but to no purpose; whereupon, NEWSON went in and asked to see the girl privately; and the girl's sister, who was with her, said she intended to hear every word that was said. NEWSON told her that he had already taken out the license, and that if she did not marry him both would be disgraced; and after much tormenting and exciting her, she went to ROGERS' house and was married to him.

When Mr. MCLAURIN returned home, ROBERTS sent him a note by RIGSBY, and MCLAURIN told him that if he or RIGSBY wished to have any communication with him, that they must send it through R.'s son or negroes—that he would not have anything to do with them. The next morning RIGSBY appeared again, and MCLAURIN told him the same. The third morning he made his appearance, and was ordered out of the house, but would not go, and gave Mr. and Mrs. MCLAURIN the lie, rising from his seat and running his hand into his pocket, and commenced taking it out; and thereupon Mr. MCLAURIN pulled down his gun and shot him through, saying at the time that no man should give his wife the lie. When the jury of inquest examined the pockets of RIGSBY, the Sheriff took from his pocket an open knife.

We received the above statement from a very reliable citizen of our county, who was over in Kemper at the time of the occurrence.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BUSINESS MEN'S UNION PRAYER MEETING, No. 44 JOHN-ST.—A meeting will be held daily between the hours of 3½ and 4½ o'clock, for lawyers, bankers, and clerks who cannot make it convenient to attend the noon meetings,) in the lecture-room of the Church. By order of Committee on Devotional Meetings of the New-York Young's Christian Association.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—REV. DR. SPRAGUE, of Albany, will preach THIS EVENING in the Church of the Puritans, on Union-square, at 7½ o'clock. Preaching every evening this week, (except Saturday,) at the same hour. Prayer-meeting at 7½ o'clock.

PRAYER MEETING IN BROOKLYN.—A daily morning meeting for prayer is held in the Lecture room of the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Clinton and Fulton sts., commencing at 8 o'clock, and continuing 35 minutes. The public are invited to attend.

BURTON'S THEATRE—CHAMBERS-STREET.—Prayer meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. Rev. T. L. CUYLER will lead the meeting. It is a mission meeting. All classes are invited.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. HILL of Norwalk, will preach THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend.

JAY-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROOKLYN—(Near Sands-st.)—There will be preaching in this Church THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE HUGUENOTS.

Lessee and Sole Director..........B. Ullman

ADMISSION—ONE DOLLAR TO ALL PARTS.

Reserved Seats, $2 and $1 50, according to location; Family Circle 50 cents; Amphitheatre 25 cents.

The sale of seats commences this morning at the three ticket offices.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, at 7½,

Fifth Night of Meyerbeer's Opera of

THE HUGUENOTS.

FIVE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENES,

painted by Allegri and Calvo

THREE HUNDRED COSTLY DRESSES,

part of which have been made in Paris, by the costumer of the Grand Opera, and the rest have been manufactured here from original drawings. They will exactly correspond to the epoch in which the action takes place—1572.

A MISE EN SCENE

fully equalling that of the most celebrated European Opera House supported by 200 supernumeraries, representing an extraordinary variety of characters, corps de ballet, cavalcades and illuminations.

ENTIRELY NEW PROPERTIES and APPOINTMENTS.

A CHORUS OF ONE HUNDRED.

ORCHESTRA OF SIXTY.

The principal rôles by

LA GRANGE, D'ANGRI, SIEDENBURG, TIBERINI, GASSIER, TAFFANELLI, ROCCO, PIKANESER, BEUTLER, OEHRLEN, DUBREUIL AND CARL FORMES.

ON FRIDAY—Sixth night of

THE HUGUENOTS.

The HUGUENOTS will be succeeded by Mr. Fry's LEONORA, after which the Opera will close in consequence of the concerts of

MONSIEUR MUSARD,

Whose speedy arrival, as well as that of his celebrated solo players, is daily expected.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Lessee and Sole Director..........B. Ullman.

MONSIEUR MUSARD.

Mr. ULLMAN has much pleasure in announcing that he has concluded an engagement with

MONSIEUR MUSARD,

the celebrated composer and proprietor of the renowned

CONCERTS MUSARD IN PARIS,

and conductor of the famed

BALS MASQUES

which are annually given at the

IMPERIAL GRAND OPERA.

Monsieur Musard will arrive in New-York in the *Arabia*, due on Friday of the present week, and make his

FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA,

IN A SERIES OF MONSTER CONCERTS AND BALLS, ON OR ABOUT THE SIXTH OF APRIL

The following eminent Solo Players, from the Grand Opera in Paris, the Musard Concerts on the Boulevards, the Garde Impériale and the famous Musique des Guides, will appear in these Concerts, in addition to an imposing force of

ONE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.

MONS. LEGENDRE,

First Cornet à piston, from the Garde Impériale.

MONS DEMERSMANN,

First Solo Flute and Piccolo, from the Concerts Musard.

MONS. MOREAU,

First Solo Ophecleide, from the Concerts Musards.

MONS. HUBENS,

First Solo Hautboy, from the Opera in Paris.

MONS ARTUS,

First Solo Bassoon, from la Musique des Guilles.

Several engagements with some of the most celebrated instrumentalists are still pending, which, when concluded, will be duly announced.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL DRAMA EVER PRODUCED HERE.

BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

Dramatized by Mr. H. WATKINS from the ever popular NEW-YORK LEDGER, and read by its MILLION of admirers.

THE PLOT RUNS THUS:

THE MAGICIAN'S PROPHECY.

THE MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

PALACE FOR THE PRISON.

TRIAL AT COURT.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

WICKED GOVERNOR.

VIRTUE ABOVE TEMPTATION.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

CONFESSION TO THE PRIEST.

SIX MONTHS REPRIEVE.

PLOTS AND COUNTERPLOTS.

THE APPARITION.

CONFESS! CONFESS! CONFESS!

MURDERER'S MISERIES.

TRUTH APPEARING.

JUSTICE TRIUMPHS!

GLORIOUS TERMINATION!

The great play is repeated THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, as well as THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock. Godfrey Farquier Dulanie, a young student, Mr. Watkins; Miss Honora Paule, a young Heiress....Mrs. C. Howard; Ernest Heine..........Mr. D. Ryan; Col. Shannon, P. Cunningham; Dr. Henry Hawe, H. Ryner; Agnes Darke, Miss Melissa; Mad. Auderly, Mrs. Fitzgerald; Jessamine, Miss Partington. The numerous other characters by members of the dramatic company.

ANOTHER HUGE NOVELTY!

A LIVING MOUNTAIN OF FLESH!

THE

LIVING MAMMOTH LADY.

WEIGHING 700 POUNDS!

And STILL ANOTHER—THE LIVING SKELETON, the thinnest man in the world.

The inimitable Aquaria, or Ocean and River Gardens, the greatest curiosity now in America; the Happy Family, &c., all to be seen as usual.

The Immense Halls of Curiosities are thronged with delighted visitors every day and night. On ANY and every day the visitor will find a dollar's worth of instruction and amusement, for only 25 cents. Novelty is heaped on novelty, and numerous curiosities and attractions are being added daily.

POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

Admittance 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

N. B.—The entire delegation of NEFOSHO INDIANS will visit the Museum this evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

GREAT TRIUMPH OF JESSIE BROWN.

AN ADDITIONAL TABLEAU

has been arranged, representing the arrival of

GENERAL HAVELOCK.

Engagement of

MISS AGNES ROBERTSON

as Jessie Brown, in the great original play, in three acts, founded on the beautiful episode in the present Indian war, and written by

MR. DION BOURCICAULT,

the author of "London Assurance," who appears as Nena Sahib.

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK, will be performed the new and original drama in three acts,

JESSIE BROWN;

OR, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

Written by Dion Bourcicault, Esq., author of "London Assurance," "Old Heads and Young Hearts."

New scenery by Messrs Riviere and Isherwood.

The Nena Sahib, Rajah of Bittoor....Mr. D. Bourcicault.

Achmet, his Valkeel..........Mr. Grosvenor.

Randal McGregor, Capt. in the 78th Highlanders..........Mr. Lester.

Geordie McGregor, his brother, Ensign in the 32d Regiment..........Mr. A. H. Davenport.

Rev. David Blount, Chaplain to the 32d Regiment..........Mr. Blake,

Sweenie, private 32d Regiment......Mr. T. B. Johnston.

Cassidy, corporal 32d Regiment..........Mr. Sloan.

Highlanders of the 78th Regiment.

Soldiers of the 32d Regiment,

Soubadars, Sepoys, Hindoos, Rockahburdar, Ferosbes, and followers of Nena Sahib.

Amy Campbell..........Mrs. Hoey.

Charlie and Effie, her children....Master and Miss Reeves.

Jessie Brown, her servant..........Miss Agnes Robertson.

Alice..........Mrs. Allen.

THE FINAL CHARGE OF THE HIGHLANDERS, with which this intensely interesting and exciting drama concludes, arouses the audience to the greatest enthusiasm. This scene has been called for twice and thrice each night, amidst an excitement never equalled.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Mr. E. A. Marshall..........Sole Lessee.

VAN AMBURGH'S

Grand Equestrian and Zoological Company

THIS EVENING, March 17,

THE NENA SAHIB; OR THE DEMON OF CAWNPORE.

Nena Sahib, Rajah of Bittoor..........Mr. J. Canoll

Captain Montgomery..........Mr. J. J. Prior

Mrs. Montgomery..........Mrs. J. J. Prior

The performances will commence with grand Acts in the Arena by all the Equestrians.

BOWERY THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 17, 1858,

Will commence at 7 o'clock precisely, with Massinger's great Play in five acts, entitled a

NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

Sir Giles Overreach..........Mr. McKean Buchanan

To be followed by

BRIAN BOROIHME.

To conclude with the farce entitled

JACK CABBAGE.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,

Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.

The entertainment will commence, THIS EVENING, with the new drama of

JESSIE BROWN; OR, HAVELOCK'S LAST VICTORY.

Donald Leslie..........Mr. J. H. Allen

Mickey Magraw..........Mr. G. L. Fox

Jessie Brown..........Miss Fanny Herring

To be followed by the Drama of

BRIAN BOROIHME.

MRS. LESDERNIER WILL GIVE RECITATIONS in costume, at Hope Chapel, TUESDAY EVENING, March 23, when she will appear for the first time since her arrival from California. "Nothing to Wear," "The Raven," "Widow Bedotte," and other choice selections. Tickets 50 cents; for sale at the usual places.

LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY—CRYSTAL PALACE.—Tickets of admission to the Grand Fancy Dress, Military and Civic Soirée, April 8, at the Crystal Palace, in which the Liederkranz Society are expected to participate, are now ready. Price $2, admitting a lady and gentleman; ladies' single tickets $1. Office No. 566 Broadway.

GRAND ORGAN PERFORMANCE.—THE large new organ just erected in the Sixteenth Baptist Church, in 16th st., between 7th and 8th-avs., will be exhibited on THURSDAY EVENING, March 18, when EDWARD JARDINE and ROBERT ELDER, Organist of the Church, assisted by several gentlemen of the first reputation will perform. Admission 25 cents.

COLOSSAL FETE—CRYSTAL PALACE.—ALL persons wishing to contract for furnishing supper, hat-room accommodations, stands for confectionery, gloves, bouquets, &c., must apply to the members of the Executive Committee, at their office, No. 566 Broadway, corner of Prince-st.

CRYSTAL PALACE FETE.—PARTIES WISHING to hire stands for the sale of different articles, at the Palace, on the evening of April 8, can do so by applying at the office of the Executive Committee, No. 566 Broadway. PRICE OF STANDS $50 EACH. The choice of places will be given in rotation, as applied for.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—CRYSTAL PALACE.—Tickets of admission to the Grand Convention of the Knights Templars, at the Crystal Palace, April 8, now ready. Price $2 for a lady and gentleman; ladies' single tickets $1. Office No. 566 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.

ANOTHER GREAT NOVELTY.

GRAND COMBINATION OF AMERICAN TALENT.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 17, 1858.

AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.

will be presented Buckstone's thrilling 3 act drama of

THE FLOWERS OF THE FOREST.

A GIPSEY STORY.

Cynthia, the gipsey girl..........Miss Laura Keene

Starlight Bess, ballad singer, &c.....Miss Polly Marshall

Agnes..Virginia C. Howard | Hagar..........Miss Wells

Lemuel, a gipsey boy..........Mr. H. A. Perry

Ishmael, the wolf..........Mr. H. F. Daly

Cheap John....Mr. Jefferson | The Kinchin......Mr. Peters

Alfred......Mr. Stoddart | Capt. Hugh......Mr Gile

No other piece will be performed the same evening.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¼ precisely.

ODD FELLOWS REUNION—CRYSTAL PALACE, APRIL 8.—Tickets of admission to this great gathering of Odd Fellows, now ready. Price $2, admitting a lady and gentleman. Ladies' single tickets, $1. Office No. 566 Broadway.

GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE.—TICKETS of admission to Crystal Palace April 8, now ready, price $2, admitting a lady and gentleman. Single tickets $1. Office No. 566 Broadway.

FINE ARTS.

SIMPSON'S GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING of the restoration of the

ARCTIC SHIP RESOLUTE

by the people of the United States to Her Majesty the Queen of England, (painted by command of Her Majesty.) is now on exhibition at the gallery of W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.

Admission 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NYE'S GALLERY OF

OLD MASTERS AND ENGRAVINGS,

ON EXHIBITION AT THE

ART-UNION ROOMS, NO. 497 BROADWAY.

From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and 7 to 10 P. M.

Admittance 25 cents. Season tickets, 50.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings. Powers' Greek Slave, the Adoration, the Fairies, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS,

Diana and her Nymphs, are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

LANDSCAPE SKETCHING AND PAINTING from Nature, taught in one month, by S. WOOD, No. 231 6th-av. A few pupils received during this month, to finish by the 1st of May. This system is truthful, pleasant and expeditious.

BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED—FROM APRIL 1, BY A young lady, in a pleasant location, with a respectable widow lady without family preferred. One occupying a whole house and where no other boarders are taken.—One or two neatly furnished rooms would be required, for which a fair compensation will be allowed.

Parties having such accommodations may secure a desirable and permanent boarder by addressing, stating full particulars, location, terms, &c., O. B. *Times Office*.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN A well furnished, private and highly respectable house, where there are few or no boarders, a front parlor and bedroom attached, on first or second floor, with partial board. Location to be above 8th-st., below 14th-st. and between 4th and 6th avs. Unexceptionable reference will be given if required. Address F. M., Box No. 1,895 Post-Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE LIVING IN splendid style a little above Madison-square, between Broadway and 5th-av., the best part of the City, would add a gentleman and wife to their number, and give them a suite of rooms that cannot be surpassed in this City, and make them a home that can be called a home. Address Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A suite of desirable rooms, unexpectedly vacated, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. The location is one of the most eligible in Brooklyn. References required. Apply to No. 100 Henry st., between Pierpont and Clark sts.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SELF, WIFE AND two children, 4 and 9 years of age; front room and bed-room, with all the conveniences attached, gas, &c.; location between 15th and 29th sts. and 3d and 6th avs. References exchanged, stating terms, which must be moderate. Address W. H., this office.

BOARDING.—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife with a strictly private family; the house has all the modern improvements; the apartments consist of one splendid parlor, furnished with rosewood sets and one or two bedrooms, situated No. 109 2d-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ONE OR TWO gentlemen of respectability may obtain rooms, with or without partial board, on Brooklyn Heights, in the house of a private family, within five minutes' walk of Wall-st. Ferry. Address Box No. 4,863, N. Y. Post Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board. Apply at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

A CARD TO BACHELORS.—GENTLEMEN of standing and responsibility, wishing for a first-class home, can be accommodated with a suite of elegantly furnished rooms, with bath and closets attached. Breakfast if desired. Apply at No. 19 5th-av.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM AND bedroom on second floor, or pleasant room on third floor, with or without partial board, on moderate terms. Single gentlemen will find pleasant accommodation. Family private. Apply at No. 104 Sullivan-st., above Spring.

BOARD WANTED—BY A PARTY OF FOUR persons, (two gentlemen and their wives,) in a private family in the upper part of the City. If accommodations cannot be obtained for both in same house, would take separate houses. Address Box 4,646 Post-Office, with terms.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY gentleman and wife, from June 1st, for three months, within an hour of the City. Address, stating full particulars, terms, &c., Box No. 1,739 New-York Post-Office.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With board, if required; also single rooms, in a first-class brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, convenient to the cars and stages. No. 71 West 14th st., first house west of 6th-av.

BOARD WANTED—FROM MAY 1, IN A PRIVATE family, between Wall and Fulton Ferries, in Brooklyn, by a gentleman, wife, two children and nurse. Address S. MORLOW, Box No. 2,141 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms, for families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 48 Livingston-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and separate rooms, in a private family. Inquire at No. 11 Hilary-st., Brooklyn.

NO. 5 LAIGHT-STREET.—A PLEASANT UNFURNISHED room, with board, for a gentleman and his wife, may be obtained by applying immediately. Terms very low; family small and retired.

NOS. 55 AND 57 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, with board, at moderate prices. House first-class with all the modern improvements. Dinner at 6.

TO LET—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms on 2d floor, singly or together, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; family private; references exchanged. Apply at No. 141 West 31st-st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARDING AGENCY.—PERSONS LOOKING for pleasant boarding places in City or country, can find what they wish, (without charge,) as to locality, accommodations and terms, by inspecting the list at No. 289 Broadway. Householders will please call.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

LECTURES IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE—At the Spingler Institute, Union-square. A course of four lectures will be delivered on THURSDAY of each week, at 8 o'clock P. M., by Prof. ÉLIE CHARLIER, Director of the French Institute for Young Gentlemen, No. 48 East 24th-st.

SUBJECTS.

March 18..........*Madame De Staël.*

March 25..........*Chateaubriand.*

April 1..........*Madame Emile de Girardin.*

April 8..........*Beranger.*

Course tickets, $1 50; single tickets, 50 cents. To be had at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway.

LOLA MONTEZ AND HER FANCIES.—Mr. JOBSON, author of the *History of the French Revolution*, having been released from Eldridge st. Jail, to which he was consigned for pretended contempt of Court by this kind Old Lady's instrumentality, will lecture on the subject on THURSDAY EVENING, March 18, at 8 o'clock, at the Stuyvesant Hall, No. 659 Broadway. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE.—DR. DOREMUS will deliver the second lecture of the course at the New-York Medical College, East 13th-st. on THURSDAY EVENING, March 18, at 8 o'clock.

The solidification of carbonic acid gas will be exhibited among other illustrations.

Tickets may be procured of Messrs MILHAU, RUSHTON, MEAKIM, or GREEN, Pharmaceutists, Broadway.

MADAME LOLA MONTEZ WILL GIVE (in English) a new lecture on the *Comic History of Love* at the spacious German Theatre, No. 37 and 39 Bowery, THURSDAY EVENING, March 18. Before the lecture a thrilling Drama, entitled LOLA MONTEZ IN BAVARIA.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

YOUNG FRIENDS OF IRELAND.—THE young friends of Ireland will celebrate St. Patrick's Day in the usual manner, at the Apollo Rooms, No. 410 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 17, 1858. Tickets can be procured from Edward Mills, No. 127 Madison-st.; Dennis McCartie, No. 163 Ninth-st.; Hugh O'Donnell, No. 183 Grand-st.; Michael Smith, corner of 1st av. and 11th-st., and at the door on the evening of the celebration.

HUGH O'DONNELL, President.

JOHN J. DEASY, Secretary.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF PERSONS interested and opposed to the widening of Duane st., between Broadway and City Hall place, will be held at No. 94 Chatham-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock. By order of

ROBERT JONES, Chairman.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION IN a gentleman's family, by a middle-aged Protestant lady; is a member of the Episcopal Church; will be found fully competent and experienced in housekeeping; would be a very suitable person to take charge of a widower's family; the best of reference given as to character and capability from her employers, where she has lived many years; a pleasant country home preferred. Address where an interview may be had, to E. M. C., Box No. 1,361 Post-Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW, HAVING ONE little girl, 5½ years old, wishes a situation as housekeeper in a widower's family, where her own child would be received. Wages not so much an object as a comfortable home. Is an excellent seamstress, and has the best of City reference. Has no objection to the country. Advertiser is a Protestant. Apply for two days at No. 215 7th-av., 3d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT dressmaker, who understands children's clothing in all its branches; can make fine shirts, and all kinds of fine sewing; has no objection to take care of a few children, or assist. Would travel with a lady. Has superior reference. Notes will be answered. Apply at No. 92 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first rate cook; understands making bread and biscuit and pastry, and is an excellent laundress; would do the washing and ironing of a small private family. Call at No. 199 East 14th st., near the 1st av.; has the best of City reference from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy, and economical woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer; makes and bakes good bread and biscuit; has lived in the first families, from whom she has recommendations: ladies in want of a servant of undoubted ability, can apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress in a private family, or as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to assist in taking care of children. Would like to engage with a family going to the country for the Summer. Call at her last place, No. 56 West 26th-st. Can be seen until engaged. The best of City references can be given.

WANTED—TWO INTELLIGENT, WILLING girls want situations. One is a competent cook; makes good pastry, bread, cakes and pies of all kinds. The other is an experienced chambermaid or waiter; can do all kinds of fine washing and ironing. Both are faithful and diligent, and able to work; have the best of reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a respectable Protestant young woman, who understands all kinds of family sewing, and has a good knowledge of hair-dressing. Would have no objection to travel and make herself useful. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 164 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a respectable person, by the day, week, or month; understands cutting and fitting boys' and girls' clothing perfectly; is a first rate tailoress and dressmaker. Can be recommended by some of the first families. Apply at No. 186 Division-st., between Norfolk and Suffolk sts., 2d floor, front.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE SMART Protestant Girls as Chambermaids and Laundresses, or Nurses and Seamstresses; also, by a number of smart, tidy Girls, in various branches of domestic housework. Employers will not be disappointed by calling to-day at WESLEY & CO.'S Female Institute, No. 360 6th-av., near 22d-st. Good reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, by a competent woman, who is a first-rate cook in all of its branches. Also by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid or laundress. Both can come well recommended. Apply No. 207 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., over the bakery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED young woman; is a good cook and is willing to assist with washing and ironing, and can do the baking of a private family. Good City reference; four years in her last place. Call for two days at No. 115 East 28th-st., between the 2d and 3d avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, and has lived in the best of families, and can give the best of reference. Also, by a young woman as waitress; have lived together. Can be seen for two days at No. 165 East 11th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation, as first class cook; understands her business in all its branches. Has the best of City references. Apply at No. 121 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., till suited. No objections to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as nurse and chambermaid, and fine washer; she understands the care of children, works well with her needle, and can be highly recommended. Can be seen for three days, at No. 297 Avenue A, second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN SEAMSTRESS AND milliner, a suitable situation in a private family; she is experienced in all kinds of needlework; can give good City references; speaks English; is of a kind and pleasant disposition; willing to make herself useful. Call at No. 203 Broome st., in the Candy Store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse; she has been accustomed to the care of children for several years, and can take the full charge of an infant. Best of City reference given from her last place. Apply at No. 146 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear, third floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY AMERICAN Protestant woman, a situation as first-rate cook; understands the cooking of all kinds of meats, poultry, game and pastry; is also a good baker; has lived in the best of families in this City, and is highly recommended. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY PROTESTANT young women—one as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress; one as nurse and seamstress; one as chambermaid and waitress; one as cook; one to do general housework; also, by two nice colored women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 14 YEARS, A situation as nurse and to do plain sewing and light waiting and read for the children; wages $2 a month. Also, her neice as cook and laundress; does up linen in style, and understands baking; wages $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation, to do light chamberwork and sewing, or would be willing to go out by the day to sew; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 84 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do the chamberwork and waiting, or assist with the washing and ironing. The best of City reference; can be seen, for two days, at No. 103 22d-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, families' or gentleman's washing; has lived out for several years as laundress; will work on moderate terms. Call at No. 121 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN woman, as cook, who understands in all its branches pastry, jellies, bread and cake; also, milk, butter. No objection to City or country. Call, for two days, at No. 213 6th-st., near Avenue C, in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant, or would take care of children and do plain sewing, if required. Can give best of City reference. Call No. 73 West 20th st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as family seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and can also make boys' clothes. Can be seen at No. 100 10th-av., corner of 17th-st. City reference.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Scotch women; one as cook, will take the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or waiter and fine washing. Apply for two days at No. 431 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker. No objection to go in the country. Good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 51 Madison-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, and assist in washing and ironing, if required; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 160 West 17th-st. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as saleswoman in a fancy dry goods, lace or millinery store; is thoroughly acquainted with the business; has been over three years in last place. The best of reference given. Inquire at No. 5 2d-av.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT NURSE, OF MANY years' experience in the care of young children and infants from birth, desires a situation; can sew, if required; is accustomed to live in first-class families; the best City reference. Apply at No. 6 Union-court.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; can wash and iron well. Has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for this week at No. 364 8th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL SIXTEEN years old, a situation to mind children, and make herself generally useful. Apply at her present employer's, No. 23 Johnson-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as seamstress and to wait on a lady. No objections to go into the country. Apply at No. 97 East 16th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK AND to help as laundress by a very competent girl, with good City reference. Call at No. 84 11th-st., west of 5th-av., from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., during three days.

WANTED.—A HEALTHY YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN desires a situation as wet nurse. Can be seen for two days at No. 53 West 15th-st. Best of references given.

WANTED—A BABY TO NURSE BY A RESPECTABLE young girl. Wishes to come to the family's house; would make herself generally useful. Address ELIZABETH, care of J. Baldwin, Craneville, N. J.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—A VERY LARGE AND superior selection of Protestant and other domestics of that respectable, intelligent class for which MANNING'S Agency in Brooklyn has so long had the reputation for providing may now be found waiting at this extensive and well known establishment. Many of these servants have served in the first families in this country and Europe. MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful girls, at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Domestic Institute and Home No. 72 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from 5 to 16 years. An American lady in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches, and has the best of City references. Apply at No. 121 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., until suited. No objection to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as seamstress and dressmaker; she thoroughly understands her business. No objection to assist in the chamberwork, if required. Good references given. Call at No. 109 Clinton-place, 8th-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, in a small private family, one to do chamberwork, waiting or plain sewing, the other to do chamberwork or tend baby. The best of City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at 212 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUG WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress and chambermaid, or would go out as seamstress by the week. Has worked at dress making some time; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 20 West 21st-st. for a few days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED.—A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT FAMILY, want a situation; the woman is a professed cook, washer and ironer, &c.; the man as gardener, coachman, porter, &c.; both willing to be generally useful; moderate wages at present, with a nice family will suit. N. B.—Call or address GEORGE CARSON, Esq., Intelligence Office, Poughkeepsie, for John Ward.

WANTED—LAWYER'S CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN wants a situation in a lawyer's office, as copyist; writes a fair business hand, is quick at figures; good references given. Address E. B. FAIRFIELD, care of Frank & Vernam, lawyers, No. 132 Nassau-st., Room No. 23.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady man, without any incumbrance, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches, having had long experience in the old country, from which he has lately arrived. City reference. Address R. B., *Times* office, for one week.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY AN Englishman who has lately arrived in this country; is a single man, and thoroughly understands his business, having had many years' experience in England. Will be found sober and honest, and very attentive to his duty. Address A. B. C., *Times* office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTANT man and wife, the man as coachman and gardener, his wife as competent cook, or chambermaid and laundress, or seamstress; both will be found capable, and have the very best of reference. Apply at No. 360 6th-av., near 22d st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN 19 years of age, as porter in a wholesale store, or would take a situation as waiter in a dining saloon. Can give good City reference. Inquire at No. 97 West-st., in the office up stairs, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY YOUNG man as plumber in a hotel, who has been long in the business, and understands locksmithing, bell-hanging and gas-fitting; also, tinning of sauce pans. Address I. S. K. PLUMBER, *Times* Office.

WAITER.—A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as waiter; he thoroughly understands his business, and can refer to a family in this City with whom he has lived 25 years. Apply at No. 101 West 13th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A PROTESTANT young man, as porter or waiter, has the best of recommendations; also by a mother and daughter, and would like to serve in one family. Can be seen at No. 24 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable single man, who has had long experience in some of the first families in this City; the best of references given; can be seen at Mr. Campbell's saddlery store, No. 50 4th-av., or address J. K., same number.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD experience, and writes a good hand, quick at figures, &c., a situation as clerk in a railroad or steamboat office; best of references given. Address M. J. M., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as clerk in a wholesale or retail drug store, who has had five years' experience in the business; best of reference given. Address L. J. W. L., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man of first-rate ability. Has lived almost 4 years in his last place. Can produce the very best of references. Address H. P. S., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as collector, agent, or copyist; has been engaged in teaching during the past year. Address J. M., Hyde Park, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A respectable man who understands his business thoroughly. Best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 639 Broadway. Inquire for or address L. G.

WANTED—WAITERS—TWO FIRST-CLASS young men, with good City references, wish appointments. Address Y. O. Z., Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, Astor-place, between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CONFIDENTIAL man, a Protestant, as waiter, bar-keeper, or light porter. Best of reference given. Call or address J. A., No. 87 Varick-st., rear, for three days.

COPYIST.—A LADY IN NECESSITOUS CIRCUMSTANCES is desirous of obtaining employment as a copyist. A line, addressed COPYIST, left at the office of this paper, will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN BROOKLYN Churches for a German alto, tenor and basso. Address Box No. 79 Brooklyn Post-Office.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A very respectable young German, married, without family; has filled the capacity both in Europe and this country; has had the care of hot houses and propagating of plants; fully understands the business in all its branches; can furnish the highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address P. F., care of P. GALLAGHER, Skillman-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH A FAMILY grown up, a situation as foreman, to take the entire charge of a farm of any size; has had 26 years' practice in farming in all its branches, and can produce the most satisfactory reference as to ability and integrity of character, &c. Any communication addressed to MATHIAS WILLIAMS, Tarrytown, N. Y., will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED—GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A SINGLE man, who understands the business of green-house, hot house, vinery and vegetables, and would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; the best of reference given as to character and capability. Call or address M. E. R., at the seed store of A. Bridgeman, No. 876 Broadway, two doors above 19th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as market gardener and farmer; is capable of marketing all the vegetables; also, can take a private place; the best of City references given for capability, industry, honesty and sobriety. Address E. C. M., McIlvain's seed store, for two days, No. 8 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, twenty years in this country, of experience, who thoroughly understands his business. References highly respectable. Address NE PLUS ULTRA, No. 8 John-st., care of Mr. McIlvain.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A young Englishman—married without family; competent in every department of the business; three years' experience in this country. Address or apply to H. C., at McIlvain & Young's seed store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN man to take charge of a farm, having a thorough experience in farming; will give the best of recommendation from responsible men. Address T. K., *Times* office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man, (Scotch.) Is perfectly acquainted with the management of a greenhouse and stove-plants, grape-vines, flower and kitchen-gardens. Address GARDENER, No. 50 Ferry-st., third floor.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A German married man, who is perfectly competent and understands gardening in all its branches. Address MATHEW, at McIlvain & Young's seed store, 9 John-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS her business, making bread, pastry, desserts, &c. She must be willing to assist in the washing and ironing, and to go into the country for the summer. Apply between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 66 East 21st-st. City references required.

WANTED—A FEW MORE CANVASSERS TO SELL Wright's Patent Spring Bed Bottoms. We have canvassers that are making from $3 to $10 per day. Nos. 387, 389, and 391 1st-av., New-York, second floor.

WANTED—100 GIRLS ACCUSTOMED TO NEAT sewing; 50 crape-workers; also, 50 milliners, who understand illusion work. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 40 Dey-st., up stairs.

WATCHMAKER WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS workman to go to Tennessee. Apply to FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A LAD WHO WRITES A GOOD AND rapid hand, and is quick at figures. Apply to SUTPHEN & WEEKS, No. 404 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A NATIVE OF Scotland, a situation as governess in a private family; is fully competent to teach the advanced branches of a thorough English education, with French, German and music; has resided in France and Germany; best testimonials and references given. Address X., Box No. 3,294 Post office, New-York.

A GERMAN LADY, WELL QUALIFIED to give instruction in German, music and drawing, would be glad to give lessons in either or all these branches. The best references given. Address M. B., Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TEACH MUSIC, by a lady who has taught two years in a Southern Seminary. Address X. Z., *Times* Office.

CRYSTAL PALACE MONSTER SOIREE.—Military Companies, Societies, Clubs, &c., &c., intending to use their banners, flags, insignia, arms, emblems, &c., &c., in decorating the Crystal Palace for the 8th of April, will please report to the Executive Committee at their office, No. 566 Broadway, where a diagram of the Palace may be seen.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents: served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—Italian Opera—The Huguenots.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—Jessie Brown—Swiss Swains.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway—Nena Sahib—Grand Acts in the Arena.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Flowers of the Forest.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—Jessie Brown—Brian Boroihme.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—Brian Boroihme—Jack Cabbage.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Bride of an Evening.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South Mail through Western Ohio	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, &c	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The Europa leaves New-York for Liverpool, March 17.
The Kangaroo leaves New-York for Liverpool, March 17.
The Star of the West leaves N.Y. for Aspinwall, March 20.

☞ The mails, by the Cunard steamship *Europa*, will close, at the New-York Post Office, this (Wednesday) morning, at 9½ o'clock.

☞ The steamship Philadelphia will not sail to day, (17th,) for Havana and New-Orleans, but the mails will go forward per Daniel Webster, on the 18th.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Canadian screw steamship *North American*, from Liverpool on the 3d inst., arrived at Portland on Monday night. Her advices from Europe are four days later. In the British House of Lords the Earl of **Derby** had defined the policy which his government would pursue on the leading questions of the day. He proposes to introduce a modified India bill, and, with this exception, there is little difference between the policy of the new and the old administrations. It is understood that the new Minister for Foreign Affairs had already answered Count **Walewski**'s desparch, to the effect that while Great Britain is desirous of cultivating the best relations with France, she will always preserve the right of asylum intact. There are doubtful rumors from France that the sentence passed upon **Orsini** and **Rudio** will be commuted. All the prisoners had appealed to the Court of Cassation. One week's later news from India is received by this arrival. Sir **Colin Campbell** was making preparations for a decisive invasion of Oude, and there are strong indications that this protracted and sanguinary struggle is drawing to a close.

After its prolonged and excited night session, the United States Senate met yesterday at noon, and the agreement respecting the termination of the Kansas debate, which it was understood the opposition Senators would make in caucus, was announced by Mr. **Hale**, which was that the final question should be taken on Monday, and that, if necessary, night sessions should be allowed. This proposition was assented to by the Administration Senators. Messrs. **Green** and **Cameron** then apologized to the Senate for their quarrel of the previous night, and to each other for the harsh words used, which were all susceptible of a Pickwickian interpretation. So the difficulty was settled. Mr. **King**, of New-York, made an Anti-Lecompton speech, in which he reviewed at length the history of the Kansas troubles, and said that now the Democratic Party being swayed by men who have not a drop of Democratic blood in their veins, the name "Democrat" must find a place in the same grave with the name "Federal." Mr. **Mallory**, of Florida next took the floor, and discussed at length the question before the Senate. He was followed by Mr. **Pugh**, of Ohio, who said he would be brief, as his State had instructed him how to vote. He would therefore simply state his convictions. His principal point was that a State had at any time the right to amend or change its Constitution—a right which no prohibition could take away, and he concluded by advocating the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. **Stuart**, of Michigan, announced his intention to make an early reply, when the Senate adjourned. In the House of Representatives, Mr. **Blair** of Missouri asked leave to introduce a resolution for punishing persons engaged in the Slave-trade under pretence of African apprenticeship. Refused. Mr. **Greenwood**, of Arkansas, introduced a bill to punish negro stealing in the Indian territory. Mr. **Stephens**, a bill for a wagon-road to the Columbia River. Mr. **Burroughs**, a bill granting land to the Niagara Ship Canal Company. Referred to a Select Committee. Mr. **Phelps**, of Missouri, introduced a bill for the admission of Kansas, providing for a new Convention to which the Lecompton Constitution shall be referred, and moved its reference to a Select Committee. Mr. **Stephens** moved to refer it to the Standing Committee on Territories. Lost, 94 to 105. [Our telegram does not state whether Mr. **Phelps**' motion prevailed.] Mr. **Covode**, of Penn., offered a resolution that Congress adjourn on the first Monday of June. Mr. **Florence**, of Penn., offered a resolution to investigate the circumstances of the sale of the banking-house of the Bank of Pennsylvania to the Government. The Speaker laid before the House a Memorial from the Utah Legislature, (published in the **Times** of yesterday morning,) which was read. Before it was finally disposed of the House adjourned.

In the State Senate yesterday, the bill defining the duties, and increasing the compensation of the Executive Department, was ordered to a third reading. The several bills relative to the Metropolitan Police law were discussed in Committee of the Whole. In the Assembly, both on Monday and yesterday, questions of privilege growing out of newspaper articles, occupied attention, but no direct action resulted. The afternoon session was devoted mainly to the consideration of private claims sent in by the Comptroller, accompanying a report of unpaid appropriations of last year. The total amount remaining unpaid is $1,070,000.

The room of **Mohammed Pasha**, the Turkish Admiral, at Willard's Hotel, shortly after his arrival in Washington, last evening, was broken open, and his trunks ransacked, and their contents scattered about. A large sum of money and valuables escaped the thieves.

It is ascertained that the reports about Lord **Napier**'s intended resignation of his official position near the United States Government are without foundation.

New-Orleans papers of the 9th report that Capt. **Clausen**, of the bark *Wm. Woodside*, from Barcelona, says that on the 27th ult. he was forced to heave to by a British man-of-war, and subsequently was boarded by men from a British gunboat, who examined his papers.

The Hartford Savings Institution's property is returned by the Appraisers at $261,546, and its liabilities at $389,806, or $128,260 more than its assets.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, President **Purdy** in the Chair. A communication was received from the Mayor in relation to the county items in the Tax Levy. Although he had not vetoed the levy, he was not in favor of the item of $300,000 for a new Court-house. If they should erect such a building, he thought it would be better to raise the amount by creating stock than by tax. But if some arrangement could be made with the General Government, he thought that would be preferable. The Board decided to send the communication to Albany. The resolution directing the Comptroller to complete the proceedings necessary for the lease of rooms in the new **Times** Buildings, at an annual rent of $4,000, for the use of the Surrogate, was called up by Mr. **Bell**, and adopted.

At the meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park yesterday afternoon, Mr. **August Belmont** was elected a member of the Board, in place of Hon. **James E. Cooley**, resigned.

A series of ordinances for the government of the Park were adopted.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, **Patrick Newman**, charged with stealing a case of silks, worth $100, from the ship *Independence*, unloading at Pier No. 49 East River, the property of **John H Meyer**, on Feb. 27th, was tried and convicted. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years. **William De Witt** on the 1st of February stole sundry garments from **Abram V. Morrill**. He was tried, convicted, and sentenced to four years and six months in the State Prison. **John Winn** was charged with an attempt at grand larceny. At the fire in Maiden Lane on Feb. 17th, he tried to rob Mr. **Willard Harvey** of his watch. A police officer saw him, caught him, imprisoned him. The jury convicted him. He went to the State Prison for two years and six months. **Goule Thomas** committed a burglary on the room occupied by **Margaret McCormick**, at No. 25 Scammel-street. He pleaded guilty. Sentence reserved. **Felix Golden** and **Cornelius Fitzsimons** were charged with grand larceny. **Fitzsimons** pleaded guilty and was not sentenced. **Golden** was tried and acquitted.

The General Markets, yesterday, were somewhat brisker and firmer for Cotton. Breadstuffs were less active. Flour and Corn tended downward. Rio Coffee was freely purchased, at full prices. Sugars and Teas were in good demand, and closed buoyantly. Provisions attracted less attention, and prices favored buyers. The movements in other commodities were not remarkably important.

Kansas in the Senate.

The Senate had a protracted session on Monday. Commencing at noon, it did not end until 9 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday. It was enlivened by one or two of those delightful little personal scrimmages which from time to time vary the monotony of legislation:—but in spite of this it must, after all, have been rather dreary business. We are not surprised to read that a very small minority of the Senators were present during most of the night, and that of this small minority a large majority wiled away the tedious hours by lounging upon the sofas, and doing their best to get a nap. The little interlude, in which Messrs. **Cameron** and **Green** pronounced each other liars, disturbed them for a moment, and the pains of hunger came in to aggravate their unrest. But the session came to an end at last, and to a pacific end at that.

It is not very easy to say what this fearful and prolonged contest was about. The pretext for it was a desire to bring the Kansas controversy to a close:—but, as nobody proposed a vote upon it within a day or two, the necessity for a starvation session is not apparent. Mr. **Green**, of Missouri, seems to have been the leader of the majority in this crusade, and his requisition at the outset was that the minority should consent to a vote on Saturday of this week. By threatening to speak himself unless they would agree to this, he succeeded in extracting a *quasi* promise that it should be taken on Monday next:—and when this point was gained, which was only after a session of twenty-one hours, the Senate adjourned.

We are glad this tedious and tiresome contest is to be ended in the Senate on Monday. The country, we have little doubt, would be quite willing to have it end much sooner, although there was a manifest impropriety and an overweening arrogance on the part of the majority in the attempt to force it to a premature decision. But the debate has already been protracted:—the whole subject has been exhausted, and we do not believe that any new light will be thrown upon it by the speeches that are yet to be made. There is a terrible monotony in these Congressional harangues. Every member feels bound to go over the whole ground in controversy,—so we have the entire history of the country rehearsed anew with every new speech. If what are styled debates were such in reality,—each one speaking to the point and being answered by his opponent,—they would be endurable. But this is not the case. Instead of speeches members make essays, pamphlets and books: they are speeches only in form, and for the sake of being printed at the public expense.

The Administration is endeavoring to force Kansas into the Union for the sake of ending the controversy. We doubt whether the remedy will produce the desired effect. We think it would be far easier to give peace to Kansas by sending the whole matter back for her own action, than by doing her a palpable wrong, in the hope that her people may right it. But the experiment is to be tried;—at least the Administration will *try* to try it. We care not one straw how speedily the attempt is made. The sooner it is done, the sooner shall we know the issue. If the Lecompton Constitution is to pass, let the country know it, and prepare to make the best of it. If not, let the people of Kansas be at once enabled to take steps for a new and proper application.

Discouraging to Diplomatists.—Our Minister to Berlin, Mr. **Wright**, of Indiana, has gained as much notoriety in the Prussian Capital by his strict temperance and economical habits, as his predecessor from the same State, Ex-Senator **Hanegan**, did by his recklessness and gross intemperance. But, notwithstanding the very temperate and economical habits of our Minister, it would appear that he cannot contrive, with his salary of twelve thousand dollars a year, to make both ends meet. He has written a letter to one of his Indiana friends, which has been published, in which he bemoans his unfortunate condition in a way that will be likely to act as a damper upon the ambition of politicians seeking for Ambassadorial honors. He says:

> "I am living in a large building, with 11 rooms; rent 1,200 thalers a year; four servants costing about 1,000. Have furnished my own house at an expense of about 3,000. You see if I come home, I shall have to borrow money to get home on. It will all come right in the end. Never mind, there is a good time ahead, boys. Your friend, WRIGHT."

A large building with eleven rooms and four servants, is a most formidable image to present to the imagination of an office-seeker in Washington, though 1,200 thalers, when reduced into federal currency, is not a sum calculated to frighten a New-York housekeeper. Mr. **Wright** would be puzzled to find a large building with eleven rooms in this City at such a rent. We are half inclined to believe that our minister is not so seriously damaged in his finances as he pretends to be, and that he has only sent home this alarming statement of his expenses to prevent others from applying for his place. If he should have to borrow money to come home with we hope he may be so fortunate as to find some one willing to loan him the small amount necessary for his purposes. But, if giving lenten entertainments in a comparatively cheap place like Berlin is so impoverishing to our minister, what sacrifices our unfortunate countrymen must make who patriotically ruin themselves by consenting to represent us in Paris and London?

Our State Railroad System—Report of the State Engineer.

We publish this morning the annual report of the State Engineer and Surveyor, upon the Railroads of the State. The document is interesting and instructive,—but it has only a qualified value as an official record of the great Railroad interest, owing to the fact that it is partial and incomplete. Out of 88 Railroad corporations in the State, only 39,—less than one-half,—have complied with the law which requires them to make annual returns to the office of the State Engineer. This fact illustrates forcibly the practical independence which these corporations enjoy. They comply with the law if they please; if not, not. The law imposes penalties for failure, but we never heard of any attempt to collect them.

Mr. **Seymour** of necessity confines his statistics to Roads from which returns have been received. The aggregate expenditure in the construction of these Railroads of the State is set down at $136,689,690,—of which ten roads represent $114,667,752. The average cost of constructing and equipping these roads per mile is given at $53,114; the average cost of operating them during the past year was $7,303; and the average earnings per mile were $11,728. In regard to the three great roads of the State, the Central, New-York and Erie and the Hudson River, the statistics of the Report are still more full and detailed.

The most readable, and not the least valuable, portion of Mr. **Seymour**'s report is that in which he discusses the general subject of the construction and management of Railroads. He depicts in a very graphic style, the manner in which Railroad enterprises are brought before the public, and subscriptions to their stock secured, and the stereotyped apologies which the managers always find it necessary to make for the non-fulfillment of the expectations which they had encouraged. At the outset the extraordinary cheapness and unequalled traffic of the new road are demonstrated by a long array of infallible figures; and under the assurance of enormous profits the capital is easily procured. When the road is completed "unforeseen circumstances" have largely increased its cost—an unexpected pressure in the money market has compelled the Company to make great sacrifices on its bonds, and to heap one mortgage upon another—and so by a natural and uniform process, the successive steps of which are clearly traced by Mr. **Seymour**, the road falls into the hands of its first mortgage-bondholders, and the rest loose every dollar they have invested.

From this sketch of the rise, progress, decline and fall of the Railroad enterprises of the day, Mr. **Seymour** deduces sundry practical suggestions which, if properly heeded, would be of essential service to the whole community. They are such, indeed, as ought not to need the enforcement of experience; but in business matters, as in many others, common sense has very little influence until its dictates have been vindicated by disaster. That Railroads should not be constructed except where there is an existing business for them to do, or for the sake of increasing the value of other property; that the reports and estimates of engineers, drawn up for the express purpose of putting forward the best side of the enterprise and inducing subscriptions, should be received with caution; and that managers will never give the public the worst statement of their affairs which facts will warrant, are points which ought naturally to suggest themselves to men whose fortunes are involved in their action upon them. But after the lessons of experience upon the subject there is certainly no excuse for ignoring them.

Mr. **Seymour** offers some valuable suggestions concerning the management of Railroads, and the general principles upon which they should be conducted. He believes the high rate of *speed* maintained upon most of our roads to be exceedingly detrimental, and exposes the fallacy of the impression, which is very apt to prevail among managers, that the prosperity of a Road is to be measured by the aggregate of its business. He thinks it much more important that the exact cost of doing business should be known, and that the amount should always be kept within limits that will insure a profit. The largest and most disastrous failures, he reminds the public, have always been among men who have done the largest business. The Railroads in his opinion are now diverting freight from the Canals at an absolute loss to themselves, and he suggests the propriety of legislative interference to check this tendency. Mr. **Seymour** recommends the appointment by this State of a Commission, to meet similar Commissions to be appointed upon our invitation by other States, and agree upon some general system of Railroad management. A lack of uniformity in the conduct of these great enterprises,—in the speed of trains, the adoption of improvements and the rates of passenger and freight traffic,—is regarded as a prominent source of confusion and loss.

The report is ably written and merits general attention.

The Supreme Court Question.—In his remarks on Monday evening, Senator **Mason**, of Virginia, alluded, among other Northern enormities, to Mr. **Seward**'s proposed reorganization of the United States Supreme Court; and when we consider the natural prejudice of his views, it is not surprising that he fell into misrepresentation. He alleged that the Senator from New-York designed to make the Court "sectional, and subservient to the fluctuations of political parties." This imputation Mr. **Seward** promptly repelled. His plan is not yet matured, but he assured the Virginia Senator that when presented it would be found conservative and just.

No such inference as that of Mr. **Mason** could be fairly drawn from Mr. **Seward**'s announcement of the measure. As the law now stands, the President is entirely unrestricted in his selection of nominees for the bench of the Supreme Court. He could, if he pleased, and if a sufficient number of vacancies existed, locate a majority in Virginia. To say, as does Mr. **Mason**, that an act requiring the members of the Court to be placed in different sections of the Union, with regard to representative population, would make it sectional or partisan, is preposterous. Already a majority is given to that section which has the smaller population. Does Mr **Mason** think this sectional, in an offensive sense? We suppose not. The bill which Mr. **Seward** proposes to submit may not pass the present Senate. But if we understand its drift, it embodies a great conservative principle of justice and equality, affecting the most delicate relations between the different portions of the confederacy.

A Prophet Without Honor, not in his Own Country.

Possibly some of our readers may remember that a quizzical journalist in Virginia took advantage of the advent of Dr. **Charles Mackay** to this country just in the very "crisis of the crisis," to read that sanguine bard a lesson on the impertinent contrast between his pleasant prophecies and the dismal reality of our financial disasters. Dr. **Mackay** was not frightened by the formidable voice of the Old Dominion, but ventured into the den of the lions—whether with or without a blue cotton umbrella we cannot say—and came out again quite safe and sound. All the people went to listen to his lectures, and the politicians gave him pleasant dinners, and everything went merry as a marriage-bell. So the Doctor took heart of grace, and went on as far as the hills of Georgia, and the slopes of the Gulf.

But there is a point at which fortune deserts the brave, and she abandoned Doctor **Mackay** in Savannah. Possibly she disliked the air of the town, and could not admire its pumps as warmly as did Miss **Bremer**. However that may be, she left the poet in the lurch, and in an hour all Savannah was raging at his doors, and denouncing him as a concealed "traitor to the Institution." Just what the Georgia law may be on the subject of treason to the peculiar Institution we cannot, of course, pretend to imagine; nor is it worth while that we should. The spectacle is a pleasant one as it stands before the world—of a liberal foreign writer, reviled and abused by an American press even before he had opened his lips, because he was supposed to have somewhere whispered to somebody something not precisely identical with the sentiments of **John C. Calhoun** and Senator **Toombs**. The Georgia Historical Society, made up, we presume, of old-fashioned Southern gentlemen and fogies, came to the Doctor's rescue, and covered the matter up as well as they could—so well, in fact, that from the Doctor himself no sound of reprobation has ever been heard, which is certainly very much to his credit. And he will probably confine himself to putting it down as one of the many odd revelations of life in America, that he here has learned to reverse a venerable maxim, and to find that a prophet *may* sometimes be without honor even in a foreign land. For another experience of the Doctor's Southern tour conclusively sets forth the correlative fact that, in his own land, a prophet Southern-born may be so swathed and bound in honors that he can find place for no foreign homage whatsoever.

What single man, woman or child, for instance, in this great City of New-York ever heard of that great American poet Captain **George W. Cutter**? We don't appeal to those conceited persons who have *always* heard of everybody and everything that may be suggested to their chaotic minds, but to the honest public, literary and others, of this great paradise of policemen. Who has ever heard of Capt. **Cutter**? or who has so much as read one or all of his three noble poems, "The Song of Steam," "E Pluribus Unum," and "Buena Vista?" The titles are patriotic, and the Captain is evidently a man of the times. But were we not all of us shamefully ignorant of his existence until this moment? Nevertheless the New-Orleans journals far exalt this Louisianian Scald not only above the hapless Dr. **Mackay**, but above all the poets of America herself, and while they graciously concede that there are, besides Capt. **Cutter**, "some half-dozen other American poets whose productions will compare favorably with those of Dr. **Mackay**," they evidently regard the Captain as the one Yankee beloved of Apollo, and we shall be almost disposed to forgive Dr. **Mackay** for making such a disturbance among the patriarchs whose peace and quiet are the dearest objects of every true American heart, if our cotemporaries of the Crescent City will favor us with some of their fortunate Captain's dulcet strains in lieu of the tremendous philippics which they habitually hurl at our deceitful and fanatical heads.

Temper of the Saints.

The memorial of the Utah Legislature to the President and Congress, received by the *Star of the West*, and published in yesterday's **Times**, evinces anything rather than a submissive frame of mind on the part of **Brigham Young**'s Saints. On the contrary they express entire confidence in their ability to protect themselves against any force which may be sent against them, and there is, indeed, too much reason to fear that this confidence does not wholly lack foundation.

But, on the supposition that the United States troops succeed in effecting an entry at once, what is to be done with the Mormon community? **Brigham Young** will probably escape—flee to the mountains—and be safe. So will every leader whose position exposes him to arrest. But the mass of the people cannot be disturbed. They will continue in their city, and in communication with their exiled commanders, awaiting an opportunity to strike another blow against the invaders. Can it be supposed that a permanent military occupation is contemplated? Is Utah to be forever treated as a conquered province?

The expectation which, though vague, is quite general that an expulsion of the Mormons with their abhorred institution of polygamy, is to be effected by the troops, does not seem likely to be fulfilled. The Saints are cunning; they have twice tried flight, and do not propose to be driven again from their homes. It will, accordingly, be their policy to avoid occasion for violence after the soldiers are in possession, and there is no probability of their dislodgment.

The complications of this business will really commence with our occupation of the Great Salt Lake City; and we shall be surprised if the President does not back out before the Prophet.

City Post-Office.—We see it stated that negotiations are still pending with the General Government for the site of a City Post-Office. It is very singular that nothing practical can be done in regard to a matter of so much importance. The whole City is interested in having a suitable Post-Office building, in a convenient location. The Government is willing and ready to erect one,—but the City will not sell them a site! This is very short-sighted and very absurd. We hope Mayor **Tiemann** will push the matter to some practical result.

Bank Defalcations.

A history of bank defalcations in this City, embracing the more remarkable cases of the past forty years, would furnish an exceedingly interesting and instructive volume, which would be as full of thrilling events and curious developments of crime as the Newgate Calendar or a sensation novel. There had been a few remarkable cases of well-planned and boldly-executed bank-robberies by outside rogues before the days of patent locks and iron safes, but the most serious robberies have been committed by the officers of the banks themselves. These depredations have been committed by every class of bank officers from the president down to the porter, and there is hardly a moneyed institution in the City, of ten years' standing, which has not suffered from robberies by its own employes, and it has generally been the case that the man who would have been the last to be suspected has been the culprit. What is more remarkable is that the majority of the defalcations have been committed in the same manner, just as the robbery was effected by the book-keeper of the Union Bank, whose rascality was discovered last week. Developments that have been made during the past year, not only in New-York but in Philadelphia and Boston, show that it is perfectly easy for the president, cashier, or even the teller of a bank, to defraud one of these institutions of its entire capital, by a gradual process of depletion, without exciting the suspicion of its directors and managers. In the case of **Brotherson**, the startling fact is exhibited that nearly a hundred and fifty thousand dollars could be gradually abstracted from the bank, by a subordinate clerk, without any suspicion being created, or the loss felt; and if he had conducted himself with a tolerable degree of prudence, he might have doubled the amount and never have been detected.

During the existence of the old United States Bank, a very large deficiency was discovered in the Branch Bank of this City, and suspicion fell upon one of the clerks, though nothing could be discovered in his accounts to warrant it. Finding himself an object of suspicion, and unable to free himself from the obloquy which rested upon him, he put an end to his life;—a rigid investigation afterwards established his innocence and led to the detection of the real culprit. The robbery had been committed by false entries and balances, by a book-keeper whose character was entirely above suspicion, in a manner precisely similar to that adopted by **Brotherson**. The receiving-teller of the Bank of New-York, some years ago, left his situation and went to Paris, where he lived so extravagantly that suspicions of his having robbed the bank were excited, and a careful examination of the books led to the discovery of large frauds, which he had committed. As similar cases are continually occurring, the inference is very natural that there must be a great many more which are never brought to light.

Yet there is a fatal tendency in crime to expose itself—the defaulter can hardly keep his own secret; his criminally-gained money burns in his pocket; he becomes hardened by use, and spends it like a prodigal, or links himself with some bold villain who compels him to exposure; or, like the teller of the Merchants' Bank—who, finding himself at death's door, made a confession of his robberies—he is goaded by his uneasy conscience to acknowledge his villainy. Though it is very clear that banks cannot invent any system of accounts to guard them effectually from being robbed by their own officers, it will not be very safe for any man holding an office of trust to flatter himself that he could be more adroit, more cautious, secret or cunning than the wretched men who have sinned and been detected before him. The person whom a rogue has most cause to fear is himself—in nine cases of exposure out of ten he is his own detective.

The plan that has recently been adopted in some banks, of frequently changing clerks from one post to another, is a very good one, and it might prevent a systematic series of frauds; but the only safety is in employing men of tried honesty, paying them liberally, and keeping a strict watch on their personal habits. Integrity of character ought to bear a premium in all fiduciary employments as well as expertness and good talents.

Suffrage of Colored Citizens.—Negroes are recognized as citizens by the Constitution and statutes of this State, but are not placed upon the same footing as white citizens in regard to voting. The Constitution (Art. 2, sec. 1) contains the following:

> "But no man of color, unless he shall have been for *three* years a citizen of this State, and for one year next preceding any election *shall have been seized and possessed of a freehold estate of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars* over and above all debts and encumbrances charged thereon, and shall have been actually rated and paid a tax thereon, shall be entitled to vote at such election."

When the Constitution was submitted to the people in 1846, a separate clause, placing negroes on the same footing as whites in respect to the elective franchise, was voted down by a large majority. Last year, it may be recollected, a joint resolution was adopted by the Legislature, providing for the submission of an equality amendment; but it was mislaid in the Executive Chamber, and thus, failing to be advertised seasonably in the State paper, died an untimely death.

Another effort in behalf of the colored man was initiated in the Senate, on Monday, by Mr. **Richards**; but, in view of the present facts and past occurrences, its success in the Legislature may well be considered doubtful.

The truth is, the idea of an abstract, absolute, indefeasible right to vote inhering in all citizens, applies in practice to about one-sixth only of the population. Women, minors and men who change their residences or who bet on elections, as well as landless negroes, are exceptions to the rule of universal suffrage. There is no reason to believe that a majority of the voters in the State would consent now, more than heretofore, to place the negro on any more favored platform than the one he occupies.

The Omnibuses.—Mayor **Tiemann** is endeavoring to persuade the omnibus proprietors to stop most of their stages at the lower end of the Park. A very small part of those which now contribute so largely to the blockade of Broadway below the Park, could carry all the passengers who go to the South Ferry, and the Mayor thinks that portion of the Park below the dry basin, popularly but absurdly called the Fountain, could be thrown open for their use. The omnibus proprietors, of course, were opposed to any change. But we are inclined to think they will eventually see that it is greatly for their advantage.

A Little out of Time.—The *Evening Post* is enlarging on the objectional character of the new "Privy Seal" of the British Ministry, and remarks that "**Clanricarde**'s appointment raises a cry of indignation." And so it did, some months ago, when Lord **Palmerston**, in the wantonness of his power, appointed the obnoxious nobleman to a seat in the Cabinet, outraging thereby the moral sense of the whole country. But the new privy seal is the Earl of **Hardwicke**, a man of totally different character from the notorious Irish Marquis whom he has displaced.

Amusements.

Laura Keene's Theatre.—Mr. **Buckstone**'s strong dramas appear to find an appreciative audience at this house. The "Green Bushes" enjoyed a successful run, and now we are favored with the "Flowers of the Forest," which seems destined to remain on the bill for some time. Mr. **Buckstone**'s productions are scarcely worthy of the excellent "revival" which has awaited them at Miss **Keene**'s excellent house. They are not works of art, and indeed possess no merit save that of having been written to fit the company of the London Adelphi Theatre. In some respects Miss **Keene**'s company approaches that of the establishment referred to, and to this fortuitous circumstance we may ascribe the happiness of having Mr. **Buckstone**'s muse resuscitated.

Mr. **Jefferson** and Mr. **Peters** bear the principal weight of this piece; without them it would flag hopelessly, for the other members of the cast seem to think that the melo-dramatic complexion of the play requires heightening at their hands. We cannot even except Miss **Keene** from this remark, for her performance of *Cynthia* was characterized by even more than an average amount of spasmodic irregularity and jerkiness. Mr. **Perry**, a new actor at this house, but who was formerly a member of the Chambers-street Theatre, is a valuable addition to the company, but does not shine to advantage in this lurid kind of drama.

The play has been produced carefully, but the costumes are not at all correct. In spite of these drawbacks it seemed to please, and will remain a feature of the programme for some time.

Broadway Theatre.—This establishment contributed its mite to the "cotemporaneous drama" last night, in the shape of an Indian spectacle piece called "The Nena Sahib, or the Demon of Cawnpore." We shall not attempt to give the plot of this production, nor can we reveal the secret of its authorship. As a work of art it is a curiosity—belonging as much to the stable as the study. A full dramatic company has been engaged, and also a full stud of horses, and the great elephant "Tippo Saib." Several exciting pictures are presented, and a dialogue more or less entertaining leads our sympathies to the British side. In a word, it is a good horse drama, full of processions and brilliant shows, and with an opportunity for the scenic decoration of the Circus, which the ordinary performance does not afford. It was well received and will doubtless enjoy a long run. Mr. **Samuel Lathrop**, a clown who is really witty, plays the leading comic character, and does the best he can with it.

Academy of Music.—**Meyerbeer**'s Opera of the "Huguenots" will be given to-night for the fifth time. Now is the time to hear this celebrated opera to advantage.

A Bloody Affair in the Seventeenth Ward.

Two Men Stabbed—St. Patrick's Day Begun.

A bloody and fatal affray occurred yesterday morning at an early hour, in the porter-house of of **Michael Byrne**, No. 169 First-avenue. It seems there are two opposing Irish factions in the Seventeenth Ward—the Sons of '98, and the Emerald Guards, military companies—which in this case were represented by **Joseph Kelly**, **John Murphy**, **Patrick Lalor** and others, who were gathered at the above place, and were indulging in drink in view of the near approach St. Patrick's day, the arrangements for celebrating which, among other things, formed the topic of discussion. From words the parties came to blows, and a general fight commenced. In the midst of the *mêlée* **Patrick Lalor** drew out his pocket knife and struck **Murphy** and **Kelly**, both of whom were badly cut. **Murphy** received stabs in the head, face and side, and **Kelly**'s bowels were literally ripped open by one terrible lunge of **Lalor**'s knife, so that the intestines protruded, and the blood ran in streams from the wound. Having accomplished his murderous work, **Lalor** ran off, but was pursued down Eighth-avenue and arrested by the Police. The wounded men were soon conveyed to the Seventeenth Ward Station-house, and a physician sent for. Dr. **Fenne**'s residence being near by, the friends of the injured men went thither, and forcing their way into his house, demanded his immediate attendance; but, report has it, his wife fearing personal violence to her husband from the contending factions, refused to call the Doctor, and those who had come for him went after Dr. **Mott**. The latter obeyed the summons, and reached the Seventeenth Ward Station-house about 2½ o'clock A. M., when the wounded men were attended to. Meantime, the friends of **Murphy** and **Kelly** became incensed at the failure of Dr. **Fenne** to attend upon the wounded men, and several of them proceeded to his Drug Store, No. 153 First-avenue, and began to demolish his windows. The clerk, who sleeps in the store, being awakened by the noise, ran out and put up the shutters, and the crowd committed no further violence.

Murphy, when last heard from, was considered in a critical state. An *ante-mortem* examination in the case of **Kelly** will be held this morning by Coroner **Hills**. The following persons were committed as witnesses: **Lawrence Byrne**, **John Killackey** and **Daniel O'Conner**. **Patrick Lalor**, the accused, was also committed.

An excited crowd was gathered about the scene of the affray late last night.

The Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, Alderman **McSpedon** in the Chair. A communication was received from the Mayor, accompanying a remonstrance to the Legislature, against a bill now pending in that body, which, if passed, would take away the control of piers, wharves and slips of the City, in an important particular from the Common Council. The remonstrance, which was adopted, is as follows:

Whereas, a bill is now pending before the Legislature of this State, reported on favorably by the Committee on Cities and Villages to the House of Assembly, declaring that the use and occupation of piers, slips and bulkheads in the port of New-York by floating and hydrostatic dry-dock companies for their mechanical operations, *is a lawful commercial use of said piers, slips and bulkheads*, and enjoining the Common Council to designate and appropriate piers, slips and bulkheads for their exclusive use and occupation, and until the Common Council shall make such designation and appropriations, the aforesaid companies shall continue, where they are now located, to enjoy said use, with the consent of the owners of the wharves, piers and slips occupied by them respectively.

In view, therefore, of the provisions of the above described bill, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York respectfully represent to the Legislature of the State that to enact any provision of law which would in effect grant the monopoly and exclusive use of any of the piers, wharves and slips of this port, to the exclusion of the transit of merchandise and passengers, instead of being a commercial use of such piers, wharves and slips, by the said Dry Dock Companies, would materially and injuriously exclude the commerce and thoroughfare, interfere with the municipal rights of the City, and the convenience and interests of the people.

And the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York would further represent to the Honorable the Legislature of the State that the act of 1830 found in chapter 222 of the laws of this State, places the regulation of the wharves, piers and slips in the hands of the Mayor and Common Council who have the best means of ascertaining what is best for the convenience of commerce and the accommodation which should be permitted to dry dock companies and ship yards. For the reasons herein set forth, and as neither the Mayor and Common Council nor any portion of the mercantile inhabitants of the City of New-York, has petitioned your Honorable body for any alteration or amendment of the above-mentioned act of 1830, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty do hereby request the Legislature of the State not to pass the said bill nor any part thereof, nor any alteration or amendment of the act of 1830, not applied for by the municipal authorities of the City of New-York.

A communication was received from the Croton Board remonstrating against making High Bridge a common highway. The Board fears that such use of the bridge would injure it, and in time affect the supply of water.

After having referred a number of unimportant papers the Board adjourned to Friday.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 43 Wall-st., and 131 Broadway

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, March 16.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By Mr. MATHER, to amend the Excise law by adopting the law in force in 1844.

By Mr. SCHELL, to amend the law in relation to the Hell Gate pilots, so as to allow steam-tug pilots having vessels in tow to be exempt from the present law. This petition is signed by most of the merchants engaged in the Eastern trade.

By Mr. SMITH, four, against amending the Charter of Brooklyn.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. NOXON, concerning the Court of Appeals—causing the January session to be continued eight weeks, unless all the causes are sooner called, and to pay the traveling expenses of the Judges.

The bill defining the duties, and increasing the compensation of the Executive Department was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate went into Committee on the several bills relative to the Metropolitan Police law.

Mr. STOW moved to amend Mr. DIVEN's substitute for Mr. MATHER's, repealing the bill as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert "The Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice of the Senate, and a majority of the Senators from the counties in which the police district is situated, shall appoint Police Commissioners."

Mr. NOXON made a speech defending the majority report of the Select Committee on Mr. MATHER's Repealing bill.

EVENING SESSION.

The special order, the Kansas resolutions, was taken up, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. DIVEN, to substitute the Assembly resolutions for those presented by him (DIVEN) to the Senate.

Mr. MANDEVILLE had the floor, and at the conclusion of his speech offered the following, Mr. MATHER withdrawing his amendment in order to enable him to do so.

Resolved, If the Assembly concur, that we are opposed to the admission and would not admit Kansas or any other Territory into this Union as a State which recognized or tolerated Slavery in the Constitution under which the application for admission is based, notwithstanding such Constitution shall first have been submitted to the electors of such Territory and received the unqualified approval of the voters thereof.

Mr. DIVEN again moved the Assembly resolution as a substitute.

Mr. BRANDRETH advocated the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution.

The debate was further continued by Mr. DOHERTY.

The Senate is still in session—now 10½ o'clock—there is little prospect of a vote to-night.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Monday, March 15.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill in relation to the transportation of freight on the several railroads in this State, was considered in Committee of the Whole. Several amendments were proposed, making the bill more stringent in its measures—adopted and reported. The motion to order bill for third reading was lost.

At a late hour Mr. BAKER, of Montgomery, rose to a question of privilege, relative to a letter in Saturday's *Tribune*, charging the gentlemen from Stuben and Montgomery with desiring to shirk the Investigation into the Castle Garden affairs. He charged that the assertion was maliciously, willfully false, and the writer knew it to be so when he wrote it. He had voted for the Committee of Investigation, and only opposed the resolution ordering KENNEDY and HAMILTON into custody, because he claimed no man should be convicted before trial. He reviewed the course of the Committee, and reasserted that their action was tyrannical and oppressive. It was this only that he had opposed, and he had been and was in favor of full investigation. He declared that the person writing the letter to the *Tribune* was a vagabond, who, if he dared to disclose his name, should be treated to a cowhiding.

Mr. LYNCH was glad to see the gentlemen on the other side denouncing the *Tribune*, but he failed to see why the gentleman from Montgomery should get into a castiron sweat about the letter.

Messrs. VAN VALKENBURGH and BARNES both denounced the statement in the *Tribune* as false and slanderous.

After a warm discussion the House adjourned.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Tuesday, March 16.

The daily question of privilege was raised this morning by Mr. DELANEY, upon an article originating with the Albany *Statesman*. In this article an anecdote was told of a member who always objects when unanimous consent is asked, and who, called away from the House by a billet-doux, finds on his return that he has been sold, and unanimous consent for the passage of a certain bill obtained during his absence.

Mr. DELANEY said that he had received such a letter, but had consigned it to the spittoon, and that he left the House for no such purpose as the article mentioned. He denied that there was any desire on his part to act in an unfriendly way towards members by interposing objections. He simply wished to keep the House to a strict observance of the proper order of business.

It being general order day, several bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole.

The bill to locate the Schuyler County Buildings at Watkins, and to repeal the act of 1857, had progress reported upon it.

The bill to facilitate the progress of actions in which the people of the State are parties, was ordered to a third reading.

The afternoon session was devoted mainly to the consideration of private claim bills, that the Comptroller sent in, in a report of unpaid appropriations of last year. Exclusive of those for general Government expenses, and of loans authorized by the Legislature of 1857, total remaining unpaid $1,070,000.

The Comptroller submits whether gifts so lavishly bestowed, however praiseworthy the objects be, should not be postponed or repealed at a time when the Treasury is so much embarrassed. He also says, that the manner of loaning the capital of the Common School funds to Academies, Seminaries, and Literary Institutes, affords no security for the Fund, and threatens to fritter the same away. He has, therefore, refused all such loans, and recommends the repeal of such laws as authorize them.

A resolution was adopted calling on the State Engineer for an estimate of the amount required to complete canals, &c.

Mr. SMITH, from the Castle Garden Investigating Committee, reported that, at the session held this afternoon, JAMES W. HAMILTON was sworn, and upon the question, "When and by whom were you appointed Cashier?" being put to him, he refused to answer, without the advice of counsel, any question relating to any office.

Mr. CHANLER offered a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring JAMES W. HAMILTON to the bar of the House to answer for contempt.

Mr. BARNES moved, as an amendment, that the Committee allow the Commissioners of Emigration to appear by counsel at all times during the investigation, except when discussing and deciding questions, to cross-examine witnesses, and to allow them to produce witnesses in their own behalf, and also to allow all witnesses to have the benefit of counsel to advise them when to answer will criminate themselves, or to furnish a link in the evidence that would tend to convict them of felony, or misdemeanor.

Mr. DELANEY moved the previous question.

The Ayes and Noes were ordered to be called.

Mr. E. S. ESTY, when his name was called, said that, "while differing from the majority of the Committee, he thought it proper to sustain them in compelling witnesses to testify, and would vote Aye.

Mr. HORTON, when his name was called said that counsel was in the room beside witness, with whom he might have consulted had he thought proper—also voted aye.

Mr. LAW, when his name was called, said he had hoped that when the witnesses were last before the bar of the House they would have ceased opposition and given evidence before the Committee. He regarded the Committee the same as the House, and thought it impossible and absurd not to sustain them in compelling witnesses to testify. He would vote aye.

Previous to the question being ordered, by 48 to 40, Mr. DURYEA asked the unanimous consent of the House to allow the Committee to amend their report, so as to state therein that counsel was present, with whom witnesses might have consulted.

Mr. BAKER objected, the question being on Mr. CHANLER's motion that ayes and nays be ordered.

Mr. HOUSTON repeated his statement that Counsel was present, with whom Mr. HAMILTON might have consulted.

Mr. WEIR said that Mr. HAMILTON had no Counsel present. Called to order.

Mr. SEELEY asked to be excused from voting, on the ground that this has a "garroting" resolution.

The SPEAKER—The gentleman is out of order.

Mr. SEELEY—But I am explaining why I want to be excused.

The SPEAKER—The gentleman is not explaing.

Mr. SEELEY—I was saying, Sir, that this a garroting resolution.

The SPEAKER—The gentleman will take his seat.

Mr. SEELEY—Well, that's a garroting process, too. He then took his seat.

The resolution was adopted by ayes 57, nays 39.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was then instructed to arrest JAMES W. HAMILTON and bring him before the bar of the House.

Mr. SMITH, on a question of privilege, made on newspaper statements, denied that he was a runner, or ever made a dollar by the emigrant business, or had been in any way connected therewith.

The House resumed the consideration of general orders.

The bill to enlarge the powers of the Board of Supervisors was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. LYNCH moved to exempt the City of New-York from its operation, and also to strike out the enacting clause. Both motions were lost.

The House adjourned at 10 o'clock, before the Sergeant-at-Arms had brought in his prisoner.

News from New-Mexico.

CAPT. MARCY'S RETURN TO CAMP SCOTT—IMPORTANT INDIAN TREATIES, &C.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 16.

The New-Mexican mail of the 15th ult., has arrived here.

Capt. MARCY would leave about the 1st of March for Camp Scott, taking flour, salt, corn and animals. Owing to the fact of his taking wagons he would return *via* Bent's Fort, taking a more circuitous north-easterly route than previously traveled. He is reported to have said that the supplies could be furnished Camp Scott much easier and quicker from New-Mexico than elsewhere.

The Legislature had passed resolutions complimentary to the officers of the army, and recommending several for promotion in the event of an increase of the army.

The Santa Fé *Gazette* says that the chief of the Salt Lake Utahs visited the Capatoes in Mexico, with the view of inducing them to join the Mormons, stating that the Mormons could poison the air so that their enemies would die, and that all the troops would be destroyed. The mission of the chief was unsuccessful.

KIT CARSON has concluded a treaty between the Mutaches, Utahs, Arapahoes and Pueblos. They agree to take sides with the United States in the event of an issue between them and the people of any Territory, and to render all the aid they can towards suppressing the rebellion in Utah.

The Utah *Gazette* calls for an improvement of the mail facilities.

Kansas News—Free-State Convention, &c

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 15.

Late arrivals from Kansas state that the Anti-Topekaites had trumped up a Free-State Convention at Leavenworth, and succeeded in nominating a candidate to the Constitutional Convention. They had also nominated a Douglas Democratic ticket.

The election on the 9th inst passed off quietly as far as known. The estimated number of the votes polled is from eight to ten thousand.

The enrollment of militia was proceeding, notwithstanding the proclamation of Governor DENVER against it.

Mr. BABCOCK, the Anti-Topeka candidate for Mayor of Lawrence, has been elected by a large majority.

All is quiet at Fort Scott.

The Florida Indians.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, March 15.

Reports from Florida state that the Indians there have signified their willingness to emigrate.

The Tampa papers are sanguine that the Florida war will soon be terminated.

A party of six persons, including Captain HUNTER and Messrs. HOUSE and WYATT, it is supposed, were drowned while on their way to Manatee.

The bark *Echo*, from New-York for Jacksonville, made Fernandina on the 8th instant, in distress, and is unloading.

The brig *Montrose* has been wrecked in Green Turtle Bay, and the Captain has gone to Havana to engage a vessel to take off the cargo.

Steamboat Collision and Loss of Life.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 15.

The steamers *Great Western* and *Princess* came in collision at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, opposite Raleigh, Kentucky. The *Princess* sunk in ten minutes to the hurricane deck. Her cabin passengers and, the books and baggage were saved. Three deck hands, one woman and two children, deck passengers, were lost. The *Great Western* took the passengers of the *Princess* to Shawnee Town.

Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 16.

A bill was passed by the State Senate to-day, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to aid in securing indemnity to citizens of Massachusetts for French spoliations prior to the year 1800

The Empire City at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, March 14.

The steamship *Empire City*, from New-York *via* Havana, 11th inst., has arrived. The *Granada*, from Aspinwall, arrived at Havana on the morning of the 11th, and left on her return trip at 5 P. M.

Fire.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J., Tuesday, March 16.

The Elizabethport Hotel, belonging to the Central Railroad, was destroyed by fire last night, together with a quantity of books and papers belonging to the Railroad Company.

Escape of Prisoners.

EASTON, PA., Tuesday, March 16.

Five prisoners broke through the skylight of the jail and escaped, passing through the Sheriff's dwelling.

City Items.

The religious movement in this City is progressing with unabated vigor. New prayer meetings are opened daily, and they are all largely attended. An union prayer meeting for gentlemen, open to all who desire to attend, is held at 7¾ A. M., daily, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 32 Waverley-place. Under the auspices of the same Association, a business men's union prayer meeting is held at 3½ o'clock, continuing one hour, at No. 44 John-street. This meeting is intended for those who cannot attend the noon-day meetings down town. At the Greene-street M. E. Church, (Rev. Dr. PECK's,) about 20 persons acknowledged their conversion last Sunday evening. The large audience-room of this Church is open every evening for religious services. In the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church (Rev. Dr. BURCHARD's) 125 persons joined the Church on Sunday afternoon, and in the evening a Large prayer meeting was held there. On Wednesday a union prayer meeting will be held in the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue, at 4¼ P. M., continuing one hour. On Thursday there will be preaching there at 4 P. M. The new marble M. E. Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, will be ready for occupation by the 1st of May. Its members have christened it "St. Paul's." Its congregation, which formerly worshiped in the old Mulberry-street Church, assembles every Sabbath in the new chapel attached to the new Church, which has been some time completed.

Yesterday morning about 3½ o'clock, THEODORE SCHERMERHORN, who keeps a restaurant corner of Hudson and West Tenth streets, was visited by two young men who ordered refreshments, and paid him with counterfeit money. He followed them up Eighth-avenue, and meeting officer GIFFORD, of the Sixteenth Precinct, informed him of the circumstance. The officer with the complainant overtook the party in a saloon in Eighth-avenue, near Seventeenth-street, where they had passed another bill upon DAVID ENNIS. The young men were taken to the Station-house. A rool of counterfeit bills, of the denomination of $2, on the Bank of Vernon, of New-York, was found upon one of them, who gave his name as JOHN JONES, (fictitious.) He also had £43, 18 in good money, and a large dirk. The Deputy Superintendent imdiately telegraphed a description of the new counterfeit to all parts of the City.

Inspector GIBSON, in his first report to the Deputy Superintendent yesterday, states that the Harbor Police performed their duties in the boats during the previous twenty-four hours, and that nothing had transpired worthy of note, except that a coxswain of one of the boats reported that his boat was fired upon by a private watchman on board of a ship lying at Pier No. 50, East River, under the impression, probably, that they were river-thieves. The same complaint was made of a like occurrence a few nights since; and the Inspector requests that public notice be given to private watchmen, who are employed on wharves, to desist from this dangerous practice. Many of them not being aware of the existence of the Harbor Police, mistake them for persons who are engaged in unlawful business.

JOHN SISMUNT and WM. SISMUNT were arrested on Monday afternoon, by Officers GAYLOR and VANARSDALE, for receiving goods under false pretences. A telegram was received at the Mayor's office, stating that certain goods had been shipped from Baltimore on the 5th inst., which would be called for by the parties implicated. The goods arrived Monday morning, but the parties called on the Saturday previous. The officers took them before the Mayor, who committed them to the Tombs, to await the arrival of the complainant, who was informed of the arrest.

St. David's Society, of this City—composed of Welshmen—has $2,945 68 invested on bond and mortgage, and $300 worth of real estate, including burial lots on Cypress Hills. $110 10 has been received in donations during the past year, and $180 36 members' dues. The Society during the year has distributed $125 33 for the relief of families of Welsh nativity or descent. Forty-one persons have applied to the Society for assistance during the Winter. WM. MILES, Esq., is the newly-elected President of the Society.

A man known as "One-eyed DALY," who was found in the gambling place over GENIN's Hat Store, by the policemen who made a descent upon it, Saturday night, entered a charge of assault and battery against one of the officers who searched him in company with the other persons caught in the gambling house. Judge CONNOLLY yesterday dismissed the complaint.

MARY ELLEN HOYLE, in the employ of Mrs. PLEICETHES, No. 15 Willow-street, Brooklyn, on being discharged, carried off a stock of female wearing apparel, worth $150. She was yesterday arrested by Officer McDONNOUGH, and about $80 worth of the stolen property recovered.

Mr. GEORGE NEWBOLD, who has resigned his connection with the New-York Hospital, was forty-nine years a member of the Board of Governors of that institution, and for twenty-four years its President.

Literary industry and genius have their reward. The dead-walls are placarded with the "Fanny Fern Chewing Tobacco." The presumption is that this special style of the fine-cut is flavored with vitriol and capsicum.

The reopening of Ward School No. 45, which was sometime since injured by fire, and has since been repaired, took place Monday morning.

Brooklyn City Items.

On Tuesday evening a gentleman, named MOSES MANTHER, quietly passing along Atlantic-street, was attacked by two rascals, one of whom grabbed his watch and chain and made off with them, while the other prevented him from making a successful pursuit. A complaint was promptly made to the police, and during the night officer McLAUGHLIN, of the First Precinct, arrested PETER CONROY, a notorious State-street thief and rowdy, who was identified as the thief. Subsequently DANIEL GILFILLAN, hailing from the same classical locality, was arrested as an accomplice. The accused were brought before Justice CORNWELL, last evening, and CONROY was convicted of petit larceny and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, which will enable him to get out just before the Fall election. His associate was discharged.

The Deputy Superintendent of Police, yesterday, issued an order to the different Captains, requiring them to enforce the ordinance in relation to street obstructions, and if any parties refuse to comply, after 24 hours' notice, to report the same to him for disposal. Some of the streets are almost impassable from the number of vehicles permitted to stand in them. One of the Captains has made an attempt to enforce this ordinance before, but says that he has been thwarted by the Mayor, who let the parties off after they were arrested.

A desperado, about 10 o'clock on Monday night, entered a store corner of Hudson-avenue and Willoughby-street, and proceeded to the money-drawer. Mrs. FITZPATRICK, who keeps the place, was sitting in the back room and came forward to order the intruder out, when he drew a knife and threatened her with instant death if she made any noise. He robbed the drawer of a few dollars and left before Mrs. F. had recovered from her fright.

STEPHEN WILKES, a foreman in BARBER'S pork-packing establishment, Red Hook Point, who was arrested a few months ago for robbing his employer of a large amount of property in the latter part of January, was brought before the City Court, and gave bail in the sum of $1,000. W. E. BRENDLE and JULIUS DOBINSKI became his sureties. A few days ago he was wanted, and was not to be found.

The Police occasionally report a burglary—just often enough to let the people know that it is not entirely safe to go to bed with the doors unbolted. The last was at the house of FREDERICK MESNER, on Hicks-street. The thief was evidently green at the business, for he stole such unseasonable goods as overcoats, shawls, and the like. He was not interfered with in the transaction.

The Police of the Fourth Precinct displayed considerable zeal, on Sunday night last, in breaking up a house of bad repute on Navy-street, near Park-avenue. The wonder is that they have not done so before.

The Brooklyn Mercantile Library Association, recently established, has hired the Athenæum, on Atlantic-street, and the use of the books, papers and periodicals which belong to it.

A petition to the Legislature praying for the abolition of Building Associations, has been numerously signed. A copy of the petition is at each of the New-York and Brooklyn Ferry houses.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE NEAR PHILADELPHIA—NEARLY SIXTY HEAD OF CHOICE CATTLE DESTROYED.—About 2 o'clock this morning, flames were discovered bursting from the large stone barn and stables on the country place of THOMAS P. REMINGTON, Esq., on the Lancaster Turnpike, between the five-mile and six-mile stone, just over the line of Montgomery County. The fire had attained so great a headway when it was discovered, and the flames spread with such rapidity, that but few of the large number of choice cattle in the building were saved. There were about seventy head of horned cattle and four horses in the stables. Fourteen of the cows and one calf were saved, and three horses were got out; all the rest perished in the flames. Mr. REMINGTON's stock of cattle was celebrated for its excellence. They were short-horned Durhams and Aldebrays, and were of the very best description. All the valuable machinery, vehicles and utensils, and a large quantity of hay and feed, and the buildings in which they were stored, were destroyed, involving a very heavy loss, upon which there is no insurance, the policies having expired within a short time and not having been renewed. The farm-house on the place was much endangered, but it was saved by three or four fire companies which reached the ground from the city. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is attributed to incendiarism.—*Philadelphia Bulletin, March 16.*

Weather Reports.

By the Northern, Eastern, Western, and Southern Telegraph Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

Places.	Time, Mar. 16	Wind.	Ther.	Remarks.
New-York	M.	S. E.	58° az	Clear—bar. 30.265.
Quebec, C. E.	A. M.	—	37°az	Clear.
Montreal, C. E.	A. M.	—	34°az	Clear.
Baltimore, Md.	M.	S.	70°az	Summer weather.
Washington	7 A. M.	—	48°az	Barometer 30.14.
Washington	M.	N. E.	67°az	Clear.
St. John, N. B.	A. M.	N. E.	26°az	Clear.
Halifax	A. M.	N. W.	28°az	Clear.
Charlottetown	A. M.	W.	—	Clear.
Sackville, N. B.	—	W.	28°az	Clear.
Calais, Me.	—	N. E.	33°az	Clear.
Eastport, Me.	—	S.	30°az	Cloudy.
New-Haven, Ct	P. M.	E.	42°az	Foggy.
Dunkirk, N. Y.	P. M.	S.	—	Warm and cloudy.
Hornellsville	P. M.	W.	58°az	Warm—sum'r-like.
Elmira, N. Y.	P. M.	W.	62°az	Cloudy.
Newburg, N. Y.	P. M.	S. W.	45°az	Cloudy.
Buffalo, N. Y.	P. M.	N. W.	35°az	Mild—barom. 28.
New-York	P. M.	E. N. E.	46°az	Foggy.
Eastport, Me	P. M.	S. W.	32°az	Clear.
Sackville, N. S.	P. M.	N.	26°az	Clear.
Charlottetown	P. M.	W.	30°az	Cold.
Portland, Me.	P. M.	S. W.	40°az	Cloudy.
St. John, N. B.	P. M.	—	35°az	Cloudy.
Boston, Mass.	P. M.	S. E.	40°az	Hazy.
Philadelphia	P. M.	E. S. E.	59°az	Cloudy.
Chambersburg	P. M.	S. W.	62°az	Clear.
Bedford, Pa.	P. M.	S. W.	55°az	Clear.
Harrisburg, Pa.	P. M.	—	—	Clear and warm.
Carlisle, Pa.	P. M.	S. W.	64°az	Warm.

Rates Reduced.

HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
No. 74 Broadway.
Forwards all descriptions of Merchandise.
Via Steamship to Savannah
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
To Augusta, Macon,
Montgomery, Columbus,
Nashville, Memphis,
Mobile, Knoxville.
And all the principal places throughout
Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED. SPEED INCREASED.
For further particulars, apply to
HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
No. 74 Broadway.

Watson's New Family Sewing Machine NOW READY.

This improved elastic stitch machine, being designed expressly for family use, is recommended as being more perfect, as well as more ornamental, than any sewing machine now in existence. Call and see. Persons having Watson's old machines, and desirous of exchanging for the improved one, can do so on equitable terms. WATSON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 449 Broadway, New-York.

"The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are the favorites for families."

—*New-York Times.*

Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

Household Furniture.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., store No. 23 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts., will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season. They will also have regular weekly sales at their store for the convenience of those desiring this medium of sale.

Valuable Brooklyn Property for Sale.

By COLE & CHILTON.
Merchants' Exchange, March 17, 1858.
4 lots, 25x100, on DeKalb av.
8 lots, 25x100, on Reed-av.
4 lots, 25x100, on Kosciusko-av.

This valuable property embraces the entire front on Reed-av., with the adjoining lots on DeKalb and Kosciusko avs. Sale peremptory.

Twelve and Fourteen Shilling Gaiters, No. 336 Bowery, (the old stand,) where every variety of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers, are kept. Also, a superior stock of Boys', Youths' and Children's Shoes, Rubbers, Promenade Boots, &c., at

J. R. MILLER'S
Ladies' Shoe Store, No. 336 Bowery.

Bartholf's

PATENT SEWING-MACHINES,
For Tailors, Pant, Vest and Dressmakers, Boot and Shoe Fitters, and general use. Salesroom, No. 489 Broadway, Corner Broome-st.

Canada Straw Hats,

Just received and for sale
BY THE BALE.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

150 Dozen Custom-made Shirts, all sizes, retailing at wholesale prices at M'LAUGHLIN'S, No. 269 Greenwich corner of Murray st. Also every article in men's furnishing goods. Shirts made to measure.

Radical Cure Truss Office—MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey st., Astor House.—Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder-Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of Bandage skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

MARRIED.

HALL—COLLINS.—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, March 16, at Grace Church, by Rev. James S. Bush, Mr. EDWARD HALL, of El Paso, Texas, and Miss JOSEPHINE AUGUSTA COLLINS.

DIED.

ROBBINS.—In this City, on Monday, March 15, CAROLINE MATILDA, wife of Henry A. Robbins, and daughter of Elisha Robbins, aged 23 years.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 269 5th-av., on Thursday, March 18, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

WHITE.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 16, of croup, JOHN HENRY, youngest son of John H. and Lucy E. White, aged 9 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 32 West 35th st., on Thursday, March 18, at 11 o'clock A. M.

DAY.—In this City, on Monday, March 15, Mrs. ANN MARIA, widow of the late John Day, in the 72d year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her sons, Charles J. and Francis W. Day, also the members of the 16th st. Baptist Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, March 17, at 1½ o'clock, from the Baptist Meeting House in 16th-st., near 8th-av., without further invitation.

COTHEAL.—In this City, on Monday morning, March 15, after a protracted illness, SARAH ELLEN, wife of Henry L. Cotheal, and daughter of Howel Hoppock, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, March 17, at 2½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 147 West 11th-st., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery.

HART.—In this City, on Monday, March 15, Mr. WM. J. HART, in the 37th year of his age.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 439 2d-av., on Wednesday, March 17, at 1 o'clock P. M.

TRASK.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, March 16, Capt. J. G. W. TRASK, aged 24 years, 10 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 51 Johnson st., Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, March 19, at 2½ o'clock.

FOLSOM.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 16, ALONZO AUGUSTUS FOLSOM, infant son of Henry F. and Anna H. Folsom, aged 16 months.

The little sufferer's gone,
His happy spirit's fled;
He's safe into his Saviour's arms,
And free from every pain.

HYATT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 16, ALGERNON S. HYATT, youngest son of the late John W. and Cornelia L. Hyatt, aged 23 years.

His friends and acquaintances, and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 39 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

Norwalk, Conn., and Charleston, S. C., papers please copy.

LAWRENCE.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Sunday, March 14, LOUISA, wife of James S. Lawrence, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her father, Andrew Hood, of Staten Island, and of her brother, Frederick Hood, of Newark, are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's Church, Classon-av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 17, at 12 o'clock. Her remains will be taken from thence to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

TUTHILL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 16, ARRIETTA TUTHILL, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, A. M. Rank, No. 93 President-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 18, at 3 o'clock.

GIGNOUX.—At Manhantanville, on Tuesday, March 16, CHARLES J., son of Claudius and Harriet Gignoux, of Clifton, S. I., in the 13th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place on Thursday, March 18, from the Quarantine Landing, immediately upon the arrival of the 2 o'clock boat from New-York.

WILLIAMS.—On Monday evening, March 15, at his home in Salem, Washington Co., N. Y., Col. JOHN WILLIAMS, a gentleman of great influence in that section of the State. He was the father-in law of Rev. Dr. Bethune, of Brooklyn.

BLAUVELT.—At Piermont, N. Y., on Friday, March 12, THOMAS B. BLAUVELT, aged 48 years.

DOWNER.—At North Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, March 16, of congestion of the lungs, Dr. GEORGE DOWNER, in the 67th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his family, are invited to attend his funeral, from the Grove Church, Weehawken, on Friday, March 19, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HANNAH.—In Jersey City, suddenly, on Monday, March 15, ANDREW, youngest son of the late John Hannah, in the 26th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, without further invitation, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from the residence of his mother, No. 58 Essex-st., Jersey City.

RAFFERTY.—At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, March 16, Mrs. PHILLIP RAFFERTY, daughter of Joseph Warren.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral without further invitation, on Thursday afternoon, March 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 93 Marshall st., Paterson, N. J.

TAYLOR.—At Havana, Island of Cuba, on Wednesday, Feb. 10, SINCLAIR TAYLOR, only son of Jane H. and the late Robert W. Taylor.

The friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Thomas T. Woodruff, No. 33 5th-av., corner of 10th st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, without further invitation.

HUGHES.—At sea, on Monday, July 27, 1857, on board the ship *Magnolia*, west of Cape Horn, GEORGE WILLIAM, son of Henry G. Hughes, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 17 years, 2 months and 7 days.

JACOBS.—In Santiago de Cuba, on Sunday, Feb. 28, of the vomito or yellow fever, CHARLES E. JACOBS, aged 28 years, attached to the Parodi Opera Troupe, as Primo Tenore, and professionally known as Signor Carlo Jacopi.

REMOVAL.

GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.

W. J. SYMS & BRO.
Have removed from No. 177 to
No. 300 Broadway,
Next door to Duane-st.,
Where they offer at reduced prices,
ENGLISH AND GERMAN GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,
AND GUN MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS,
MUSKETS, CANNON, SABRES, REVOLVING AND
OTHER PISTOLS.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT.

The lovers of good coffee would appreciate these new and popular machines after being subjected to the mere ghost of coffee, as so many families are by the use of the ordinary boiler or biggin; the secret is, these are so contrived as to retain all the aroma during the process of boiling.

PRICES.

1 quart, $1 50; 1½ quart, $1 75; 2 quart, $2; 3 quart, $2 50; 4 quart, $2 75; 6 quart, $3; 10 quart, $4 50. A liberal discount to the trade.

E. P. TORREY, Manufacturers' Agent,
No. 6 Platt-st., New-York.

GOLD WATCHES

AT BARGAINS FOR CASH.

Just received, Gold Hunting-Case English Patent Levers, $60, and all other styles equally low.

GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer,
Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor.

EDWARD EVERETT'S
GREAT ORATION AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE DUDLEY OBSERVATORY.

Second edition now ready. This masterpiece of eloquence can be procured in neat pamphlet form at the *Times* Office. Price 25 cents. A most liberal discount made to the trade.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S
GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL

has stood the test of over ten years' experience, and is warranted pure. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway. Sold by druggists generally.

LACE CURTAINS,
FROM AUCTION.

Those at $3 worth $4; for $5 worth $7; for $8 worth $12; for $10 worth $14; for $14 worth $16; for $15 worth $20; for $20 worth $30. KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

WATSON'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINES—Latest improvement. Office No. 449 Broadway, New-York.

THE TRIUMPH OF MECHANISM.
AMERICAN WATCHES,
Made by APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.
The following Houses are Agents in this City for the sale of these infallible Watches:
Messrs. ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 15 Maiden-lane
Messrs. COOPER & FELLOWS, No. 11 Maiden-lane.
Messrs. FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.
Messrs. PLATT & BROTHER, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

FANCY GOODS.

NOS. 105 AND 107 CHAMBERS-ST.,
AND
NOS. 89 AND 91 READE-ST.
CARY, HOWARD & SANGER,
LATE
WM. H. CARY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

In view of the many unreplenished stocks now in market, offer at their
NEW AND SPACIOUS STORE,
TO CASH AND FIRST-CLASS TIME BUYERS
Throughout the Union,
Their SPRING STOCK, which is
UNPARALLELED IN AMOUNT,
UNRIVALED IN ASSORTMENT,
AND
UNSURPASSED IN BARGAINS.

THIRTY YEARS' experience has enabled them to search out the best and cheapest manufacturers, both
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN,
To which they add the great advantages of
LARGE PURCHASES AND CASH PAYMENTS.

They solicit a thorough examination of their Goods and prices, feeling confident that they will convince each buyer, who will examine their stock, that it is for his interest to deal with them.

They particularly ask the attention of the trade to the articles named below, for which they are SOLE AGENTS, viz.:
PRATT, BROS. & CO.'S IVORY COMBS.
DAVID E. NOYES & CO.'S WHITE HORN COMBS.
G. D. PERCUSSION CAPS, "GENUINE."
WASHINGTON ARMS CO.'S PISTOLS.
BRITISH STANDARD LINEN THREAD.
STEVENS & CO.'S LINEN THREAD.
WAVERLEY MILLS LINEN THREAD.
WALKER & BROS.' SPOOL COTTON.
ENTERPRISE MILLS WRITING PAPERS.
To which they add, in quantities:
WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,
RAZORS, SCISSORS, POCKET CUTLERY,
FANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
PERFUMERY, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES,
COMBS, BRUSHES, BUTTONS, &c.
Catalogues furnished upon application.

PERFECT SECURITY AGAINST BURGLARS.

EXTRA SAFE NIGHT LATCHES,
Plated Brass and Iron.
CHAIN BOLTS,
DETECTOR TILL LOCKS,
SAFE, STORE and DOOR LOCKS,
SECRET SPRING LOCKS,
SECRET BOLTS.
PORCELAIN,
DOOR,
SHUTTER, and
DRAWER KNOBS,
PLAIN WHITE, OR DECORATED,
AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., cor. Dutch-st.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.—RHEUMATISM Neuralgia and Gout, in their worst stages, also Scrofula, King's Evil, Erysipelas, old Ulcers, and the worst cases of diseases of the blood—great debility, Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Salt Rheum, incipient Consumption, &c., &c., are most certainly cured by this sovereign purifier.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Mr. S. RODGERS, corner of Canal and Hudson sts., (paint store,) of RHEUMATISM of the most painful kind, which had rendered him a cripple for months.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Miss COLE, No. 168 3d av., of ASTHMA of the most painful and dangerous kind. She had been afflicted from infancy, and the spasms so severe as to force the sternum or breast-bone out of place.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Ex-Alderman J. KELLY, XIIIth Ward, E. D., Brooklyn, of RHEUMATISM, after he had been under medical treatment in vain, and crippled for months.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured WM. J. BROWN, late of No. 97 Prince-st., of FISTULA, after he had submitted to various operations, and confined him to his room for weeks.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Mr. B. RICE, Nos. 32 Grove-st. and 21 Clinton Market, of INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM and GOUT, after he had been crippled for years.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured CHARLES CLARK, merchant tailor, of Lansingburg, N. Y., of SCROFULOUS ULCERS, (and RHEUMATISM,) which had penetrated to the bone, and refused to yield until the Life Balsam came to his aid.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured WM. HOUSEL, of No. 12 Willet-st., of KING'S EVIL. The Ulcer covered the entire left side of the neck and face.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured JAMES McKEE, whose office is No. 42 Front-st., of CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA, of the most torturing kind.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM has cured 10,000 cases of similar diseases, and it will most certainly cure any case which can be reached by medicine, if taken in accordance with the directions.

It does not contain a particle of mercury, or any other deleterious mineral. It can be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate woman or infant.

IT IS THE GREAT CURATIVE BLESSING OF THE AGE.

75 cents per bottle. Six bottles, $4.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT, NO. 246 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
BE SURE AND GET THE RIGHT NUMBER.
Agent for Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.

LONGWORTH'S CATAWBA WINES,
SPARKLING AND STILL VINTAGES 1854 AND 1855.

These vintages, now for the first time introduced to the market, are still better than any of the former growths, more delicate in flavor, peculiarly grateful in aroma, and more likely to win upon the taste at first trial than any of preceding years, fully representing Mr. Longfellow's encomium—

"For richest and best
Is the wine of the West,
That grows by the beautiful river,
Whose sweet perfume
Fills all the room
With a benison on the giver"

Hereafter the sales of these wines will be limited to a single agency as per following card:

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26, 1858.

I have appointed Mr. Frederic S. Cozzens, of No. 73 Warren-st., New-York, my sole and exclusive agent to sell my wines in that City. What I furnish him for sale will always be pure, unmixed, and of native production.

(Signed) N. LONGWORTH.

The net cash prices for these wines will be as follows:
Sparkling Catawba, 1854 and 1855, in cases of one dozen quarts......$12 00
Sparkling Catawba, 1854 and 1855, in cases of two dozen pints......14 50
Sparkling Isabella, in cases of one dozen quarts......13 00
Still Isabella, of superior quality, in cases of one dozen quarts......8 00

A discount of 50c. per case to the trade on quantities of five cases and upwards. FREDERIC S. COZZENS,
Wine Merchant, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York.

HUNT, WEBSTER & CO.
IMPROVED TIGHT-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

We are now prepared to exhibit this newly-invented and valuable instrument, and would respectfully solicit a call from all persons in want of a sewing machine whose qualities have only to be tried to be duly appreciated. We have opened the commodious rooms No. 469 Broadway for the sale of these machines, and all interested are respectfully invited to examine and decide upon their merits for themselves. HUNT, WEBSTER & CO., No. 469 Broadway.

J. O. HARGER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.
Desk at this office.

SMALL-POX.

The dreadful ravages of this disease cured, by Dr. S. B. SMITH'S MAGNETIC SALVE, the daughter of Mrs. Abby Moore, No. 164 East 34th-st. For sale at No. 77 Canal-st. and at druggists.

TO DRUGGISTS.—THE AMERICAN DRUGGISTS' CIRCULAR is the only Druggists' paper that has a *bona fide* circulation of thousands all over the country, being patronized by all the leading drug firms of the United States. Price $1 per year. Advertisements for the April number must be sent to the office until Saturday next. HENRY BRIDGMAN, Proprietor.
No. 36 Beekman-st., New-York.

CAUTION—We deem it necessary to repeat that we have no connection whatever with any other publication, nor are we responsible for the representations and engagements of others. Mr. W. G. ADAMS is our only authorized agent.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS AND TOILET ARTICLES.—Intending to change branch of trade, I will sell, previous to 1st of May next my whole stock of goods, consisting of tooth, nail, hair and cloth brushes, all kinds of combs, porte-monnaies, reticules, tobacco boxes, watch-guards, beads, bracelets, fine mock jewelry, terra cotta, terra lite and China goods and figures, as well as hundreds of other articles, and, to effect sale of the entire stock, regardless of cost. Cash and first-rate time purchasers are respectfully invited, and will do well to call and examine, at ANDREW A. MOSER'S, No. 93 William-st., opposite Platt-st.

FACTS OF DOMESTIC INTEREST.—YOU are always sure of obtaining the best LUNCH and DINNER at the ATLANTIC LUNCH and DINING SALOON, corner of William and Pine-sts., under the offices of Simeon Draper, Esq.

Liquors and wines of the very best, and cigars of choice brands.

R. J. CANAVAN,
Late of the steamships
Atlantic and *Black Warrior.*

P. S.—Allsopps' Ale on draught.

WIRE STRENGTHENED SPOONS.—Britannia table and teaspoons, strengthened by steel wire concealed in the handle, and making them very durable. For sale by the gross or dozen, at the well-known [illegible]. LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

DRY GOODS.

1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858.
RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
NO. 252 BROADWAY.
Opposite the City Hall.
Are now receiving and offer at
PANIC PRICES
FOR
CASH,
OR APPROVED CREDIT.
RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES
WHITE GOODS,
KID GLOVES,
MITTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS, &c.
Also, a large stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF DRY GOODS.
The whole of the bankrupt estate of
G. B. WILLIAMS & COMPANY
is now selling at retail,
at No 415 Broadway,
one door north of Canal st.
Comprising
RICH DRESS SILKS,
BAREGES AND BAREGE ROBES,
CHALLIS AND BAREGE DE LAINES,
PRINTED LAWNS AND ORGANDIES.
Pure Linen Goods in
FINE DAMASK TABLECLOTHS, from 1 to 7 yds. long,
NAPKINS, TOWELS, SHIRTINGS, &c., &c.,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.
TERMS, CASH.

NO. 475 BROADWAY.
FIRST SPRING EXHIBITION
of
PARIS BONNETS,
HEAD-DRESSES, COIFFURES, FLOWERS, RIBBONS
MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.

Ladies are respectfully invited to our first grand opening, which will take place on
THURSDAY, THE 18TH INST.

As unusual care has been employed to obtain the most recherché articles of the season, we confidently solicit the inspection of ladies, satisfied that, for extent, beauty and variety, our assortment will be found superior to any ever exhibited in the United States.

CHARLES STREET & CO. No. 475 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open
On MONDAY, March 8,
A large stock of the above goods, suited to the
SPRING TRADE.
Added to their usual large stock, will be found many kinds of
RICH DRESS GOODS,
NEVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

NOVELTIES.
RECEIVED BY THE EUROPA.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will open at retail on MONDAY, March 15,
A splendid assortment of
RICH SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
Comprising the newest styles of the London and Paris markets, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.
CANAL, corner Mercer.

CHEAPEST BROWN SHIRTING
IN THE WORLD,
NAUMKEAG, "S," at 6¼ cents.
Apply to RUSHMORE, CONE & CO.,
Nos. 12 and 14 Warren-st.

GREAT SACRIFICE.
J. BECK & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
By order of the Assignees, will offer their
LARGE RICH STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
On Monday, 15th inst., at 9 A. M., and continue for
ONE WEEK.
GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF THE COST PRICE.
RICH SHAWLS,
SILKS AND VELVETS,
VERY RICH LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
Large stock of Linens.
Large stock of White Muslins.
Large stock of Hosiery and Flannel.
Large stock of De laines and Merinos.
Large stock of Mourning Goods.
Large stock of Barege and Prints.
Large stock of Handkerchiefs, &c.
Courvoisier's best kid Gloves at 75 cents per pair.
GENTLEMEN'S UNDER-GARMENTS AND GLOVES
FAR BELOW COST.
Store will open at 9 A. M. and close at 5 P. M.

NECK TIES ONLY.
SMITH & BROUWER,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 49 VESEY-ST., NEW-YORK,
would call the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
consisting of
BYRON TIES, ALBERT TIES,
GARROTE TIES, NAPOLEON TIES,
YOUNG-AMERICA TIES, (a new article,)
SELF-ADJUSTING STOCKS.
Also,
a complete assortment of
COTTON TIES,
JACONETS, BRILLIANTES, FRENCH PRINTS,
SCOTCH GINGHAMS, &c., &c.
Our stock comprises many entirely new and exclusive styles, just landed, and never before offered in this market, all of which will be sold
AT THE LOWEST RATES.

HEALTH,
GRACE
AND BEAUTY
conferred upon the ladies, by wearing
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
NEW EXPANSION SKIRTS,
with the
ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE,
patented April, 1857, which has been decided by the best medical authority to be the most beneficial garment ever introduced for the ladies' use, the weight being only 12 ounces.

ALL OF DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S Celebrated Skirts are stamped with their trade mark, and none are genuine unless so stamped. For sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.

COLUMBIAN HALL,
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 281 Grand-st.
The subscribers have taken the above store, (long known as a dry goods stand,) and are prepared to offer a new and large stock of velvets, tapestry, 3-ply, ingrain and stair carpets, oil-cloths, druggets, rugs, etc., at the lowest cash market price. Goods freely shown.
ADAMS & SPENCER.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
Ladies' and children's Underwear, of silk and cotton,
Ladies' and Children's Gloves, of every kind.
Largest assortment at the lowest prices.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

WINDOW SHADES.
Window Shades can be had at the lowest prices, for cash, at the old-established window shade warehouse,
No. 126 William-st., between Fulton and John sts.
Also, cornices, bands, pins, tassels, cords, &c., wholesale and retail.
N. B.—Store shades put up with neatness and dispatch.

MOURNING GOODS.
THREE CASES CHALLIS
Robes à quille just received; price $3 50.
WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 579 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS.
Rich Black Silks, just received, at 6s. and 7s. per yard, worth 8s. and 10s.
WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 579 Broadway.

MILLER & DAY,
WHOLESALE SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Centre and Franklin sts., New-York.

$2 50 FOR SKELETON STEEL-SPRING skirts, with 11 springs made of watch spring steel, the best ever offered; made to order; fits warranted. Crinoline and whalebone skirts for children. French-wove corsets $1 a pair. Laces, embroideries, &c.
FIRMAN & CO., No. 706 Broadway.

B. LENZ, NO. 782 BROADWAY, NEAR Grace Church, will open Paris Bonnets and Coiffures Thursday, March 18.

1858. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1858.
SOLOMON & HART
Are now opening in their new store,
NO. 369 BROADWAY,
Between Franklin and White sts.,
An entirely new and complete stock of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS, and
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
Comprising the choicest and most elegant assortment of SATIN DE LAINES, BROCATELS, REPS, COTTON and COTTON and WOOL DAMASKS, BRASS CORNICES, BANDS, and CURTAIN HARDWARE ever offered to the trade.

Also, a large and well selected stock of LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c.

Their stock of WINDOW SHADES, of their own manufacture, comprising every variety, will be offered at prices to suit the times.

Their PAPER-HANGING DEPARTMENT will be found to contain, as usual, the choicest productions (both plain and decorative) of the most celebrated French and American manufactures, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms, halls, &c.

All orders for papering private dwellings or public buildings will be promptly executed in the most superior style, as none but the best workmen are employed.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the lowest prices and on the most liberal terms.

LOST—BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 6 P. M. on the 11th inst., in going from the St. Dennis Hotel to Thompson's Saloon, a ladies' French-made GOLD WATCH, with the letters J. R. B., engraved on the back, having a gold chain attached, with a locket containing hair. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE GRAND CHARITY FESTIVAL will take place at Mozart Hall on Wednesday evening, March 24, and will be a most attractive affair. Tickets one dollar: can be procured at all the hotels, book and music-stores.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD of RICH GLOSSY HAIR, COMPLETELY PRESERVED TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is gray would not have it restored to former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored; or troubled with dandruff and itching, but would have it removed; or troubled with scrofula, scald head or other eruptions, but would be cured; or with sick head ache, (neuralgia,) but would be cured? It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this—see circular and the following:

ANN ARBOR, Nov. 5, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir:* I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly-trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence County some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed, and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recommend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours,
SOLOMON MANN.

FRIEND WOOD: It was a long time after I saw you at Bliesfield before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the surest test of its power. It has done all that you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having witnessed its effects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it. Again, very respectfully and truly, yours, SOLOMON MANN.

CARLYLE, Ill., June 28, 1852.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and, I have no doubt, permanently so.

S. BREESE, Ex-Senator, U. S.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

UP THE MEDITERRANEAN.

PLEASURE VOYAGE,
BY STEAMER ERICSSON,
A. B. LOWBER, Commander.

The ERICSSON will leave New-York on Saturday, May 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the above voyage, stopping a given number of days at Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria, Jaffa, (for Jerusalem,) Constantinople, Athens and Naples.

Full steamer fare for the voyage, $750.

No berth secured till paid for.

For further particulars, apply to
DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st., New-York.

COLT'S PISTOL DEPOT.

COLT'S NEW RIFLES,
all sizes, always on hand and for sale by
A. W. SPIES & CO.,
No. 91 Maiden-lane, New-York.
A liberal discount made to the trade.
ALSO, DOUBLE AND SINGLE
GUNS, RIFLES,
PISTOLS,
AND
REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS.
BOWIE KNIVES, POCKET CUTLERY, PERCUSSION
CAPS, WADDING, &c.
Together with every article in the Sporting line.
FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

J. LOEWENDAHL,

THE MAGNETIZER,
No. 291 Atlantic-st.,
Brooklyn.

WIRE

OFFICE SIGNS AND
WINDOW SHADES,
MADE BY LEE & CO.,
No. 359 Bleecker-st.

THE HUNTER WOODIS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, INCORPORATED 1858.—"But the greatest of these is charity" "I asked for bread." The Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society is organized on a charitable basis, for the specific purpose of feeding the hungry among that class of persons, "who," to quote the words of Eliza W. Farnham, "have never been the recipients of public or private alms, and whose hearts would grieve at the touch of Charity's cold finger as keenly as any of our own," that class of our population "who are too proud to beg and will not steal," the famishing mothers, wives and children of those toil-worn American mechanics, whose stalwart arms and skillful hands were guarantees against a single want, as long as their employments and their work were in demand.

It is for the wives, the aged mothers the little helpless children, and the virtuous, but sorely tempted daughters of the honest sons of toil, that we now appeal to the benevolent of all sections of our common country.

By systematic operations, those worthy objects of this Society's solicitude are reached, who would die in silence, in their humble homes, rather than make their necessities known. We seek them out through the agency of visitors—volunteers in this merciful mission.

The fund derived from the great Calico Dress Soirée, given at the Academy of Music, on the evening of the 4th of February last, has enabled the Society to issue their bread tickets, and some 50,000 or 60,000 loaves of bread will be distributed in this safe and economical way; but the drain caused by the extensive demand for bread tickets amongst the poor of the City, threatens a speedy exhaustion of the means of the Society to meet the demands made upon it, and they are compelled to call upon others for aid in their emergency.

We are now prepared to supply the benevolent with bread tickets, which can be purchased in packages of 150 for $5, from any of the officers or trustees of the Society. By this means, and from contributions, which are respectfully solicited, we shall be enabled, we hope, to keep our tickets in constant and general circulation among those needy and worthy working people, who, thrown out of employment by the panic which has oppressed trade of every kind, have exhausted the little money they had managed to save, and are now compelled to apply for assistance. From this cause the number of applications increases instead of diminishes as the season advances, and any aid you may render the Society by the purchase of tickets, or by contribution, will tend to alleviate the distress of these worthy but unfortunate people.

Tickets may be procured on application to
J. H. HOBART WARD, President, City Armory, corner Elm and White sts.,
W. S. TISDALE, Treasurer, No. 217 East 18th-st.,
S. LEE PERKINS, Secretary, No. 196 West 18th-st.
WM. H. BROWNE, Esq., No. 3 Tryon row.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, No. 46 Maiden lane,
CYRUS RAMSAY, M. D., No. 101 2d-av.
ELISHA SNETHEN, No. 42 Beekman-st., and at the Office of the Crystal Palace Soirée, No 566 Broadway.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE.—A. C. GOODMAN & CO., No. 32 Beekman-st., invite the attention of Book and Newspaper Publishers, Printers and all other buyers, to their facilities for supplying paper of any quality, size and weight, at the very lowest prices.

ENVELOPES.—They are the sole agents in this City for White & Corbin's machine-made Envelopes, said to be the best manufactured.

WRAPPING PAPERS.—Manilla, Straw and other wrapping papers constantly on hand.

Manufacturers supplied with Bleaching powders Wires, Felts, Oil Vitriol, Ultramarine, Soda Ash, &c., &c. Cash paid for rags and paper-shavings.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, March 16, 1858.

$1,000 REWARD.—ONE THOUSAND DOLlars reward will be paid by this Bank for the apprehension and safe custody, in this City, of BENJAMIN K. BROTHERSON, late third book-keeper in this Bank, a defaulter to a large amount, and gone to parts unknown. Said Brotherson is of slight form, about five feet eight inches in height, sandy hair and whiskers, has a peculiar habit of carrying his arms extended from his body, and is about 38 or 40 years of age.

E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.

A PROFESSIONAL REPORTER AND Phonographic teacher offers his services to those requiring them. All kinds of reporting done. Class and private instructions given on reasonable terms. Best of references given as to competency. Address PHONOGRAPHER, *Times* Office.

HELP THE POOR.—A PACKAGE OF ONE hundred and fifty Bread Tickets (issued by the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society,) costing only $5, will provide a whole family with bread enough to carry them through the present trying season. For sale at the office of the Crystal Palace Fête, No. 566 Broadway.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES CURE CHAPPED hands, salt rheum, &c., and render the hands soft, smooth and snowy white, are impervious to water, hot or cold, and protect the hands while engaged in housework care of coal fires, &c. For sale at all Rubber stores and at No. 36 John st., up stairs.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the lowest factory prices, wholesale and retail, at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. Machine brushes made to order. The trade supplied.

JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 329 Pearl-st.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS' IRON FIRE-PROOF AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE—A large size safe, with combination lock, furnished with drawers complete; cost $600; price $400. Inquire of F. KISSAM, No. 91 Maiden-lane.

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF roofs made tight, and painted with the patent Cement Roof Paint. 1 cent per square foot; warranted for three years. Apply at No. 223 Fulton-st., basement.

CHURCH AND REGULATOR CLOCKS, models, engravers' ruling machines, that work themselves, and light work done at low prices, at J. STOKELL'S Clock factory, No. 26 Platt-st., New-York City.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATERPROOF SEWED BOOTS, NOW READY AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST. ALSO, $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEGGED BOOTS.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, WARRANTED pure, in lots from 1 to 500 tons, at less than agents' prices. GRIFFING BROTHER & CO., No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

JOHN DENNER, LICENSED NIGHT-SCAVENGER.—Orders received at No. 44 Chatham-st., up stairs, and at No. 294 East 12th-st., and will be punctually attended to.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FAIRBANK'S PATENT Dormant Platform Scale in perfect order. Inquire of J. W. SNYDER, corner Washington and Reade sts.

GILLED-CLOTHING MANUFACTORY—Nos. 267 and 269 Water-st., between Peck-slip and Dover-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES, FINISHED with all the modern improvements:
No. 194 East 20th-st., brown stone, English basement. Rent $650.
No. 182 East 19th-st., 3 stories and basement. Rent $725.
No. 127 East 20th-st., English basement, 3 stories. Rent $750.
No. 129 East 20th-st., English basement, 3 stories. Rent $750.
No. 177 East 13th-st., 4 stories and basement. Rent $900.
No. 296 2d-av., English basement. Rent $900.
No. 17 Stuyvesant-st. Rent $1,000.
No. 21 Stuyvesant-st. Rent $1,000.
No. 160 East 14th-st., 4 stories and basement. Rent $1,000.
No. 162 East 14th st., 4 stories and basement. Rent $1,000.
No. 146 East 13th-st., English basement. Rent $1,100.
Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN—A very desirable private residence, furnished, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 59 Broad-st.; PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New-York; or to JOHN B. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FROM FIRST MAY NEXT, THE [illegible]-story building corner of Nassau and Beekman sts., now occupied by the *New-York Times*. The premises are well adapted to the newspaper business, having the largest vault in the City, and which extends under both streets. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.; or to Mr. HORSE, *Observer* office, No. 138 Nassau-st.

N. B.—For sale, a ten-horse engine and two boilers of sufficient capacity to drive the engine and heat the building; also, one four-cylinder press, with all the necessary shafting.

TO LET VERY LOW—FROM $550 TO $600.—Several first-class moderate sized three and four story high stoop and English basement houses with all the modern improvements, corner 38th-st. and 2d av., in a block of 13 houses, one a corner and an excellent position for a physician. Inquire on the premises or of WM. SHAW, No. 5 East 31st-st.; mornings from 8 to 10. Also, to rent, a brown-stone front house No. 399 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts. Rent $600.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE THREE-story and basement brown-stone front house No. 400 Pacific-st., between Bond and Nevins sts., Brooklyn. Has gas, bath supplied with hot and cold water, and other modern improvements; is newly painted thoughout, and in complete order, and one of the healthiest locations in Brooklyn. Will be exchanged for a small cottage house. Apply on the premises, or at No. 81 Worth-st., New-York.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 150 WEST FIFTIETH-ST., $500.
House No. 156 50th-st., $450.
House in 53d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., $250.
Cottage in 81st st., near 3d av., $250.
Also 5 acres of land at Ravenswood, $300.
Apply to H. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THAT VALUABLE property; large house, with piazza and columns in front, commanding an extensive view, with 9 lots and barn, on northwest corner 93d-st. and 4th-av., top of the "Tunnel" at Yorkville. Immediate possession if desired. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS SALESROOMS, NOS. 64 and 66 Broadway, up stairs, and lofts connected therewith. These rooms are admirably calculated for Hatters and Furriers, (having fine rooms overhead for workshops,) and rent very cheap.

HUTCHINSON, TIFFANY & CO.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house No. 72 Christopher-st., with gas and croton introduced. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

Private stable No. 30 10th-st., near 5th-av., to let. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH-BASEment house No. 294 West 20th st., pleasantly situated, fronting the grounds of the Theological Seminary; has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. Rent $750. It is furnished throughout. The furniture, which has been but little used, for sale, at reasonable price. Can be seen at any time on application to T. E. F. RANDOLPH, No. 129 West-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THAT VALUABLE dwelling-house, coach-house and eight lots, on the northwest corner of 6th-av. and 125th-st., Harlem. Gas, bath, range, Croton water, shrubbery, fruit, &c., in a choice neighborhood, beautiful scenery, fine streets, lighted with gas. Rent, $600. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

ROOMS AND OFFICES TO RENT IN APPLETON'S BUILDING.—Seventy-five feet have been added to this building, affording a large number of desirable offices, suited for architects, artists, lawyers, engravers, sculptors, and others. Every room is heated by steam, and faces on a side street. Rents reasonable. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., 346 and 348 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT WILLIAMSBURG, L. I., a large mansion with 16 lots, one acre on Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts. Fine garden, shrubbery, &c.; late the residence of C. W. Houghton, Esq. To a good tenant, that will take special care of the place, it will be let or leased at a low price. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE DWELLING-house No. 208 Fulton-st., corner of Pineapple, for a first-class boarding-house. It has thirty rooms, all in good order, painted throughout last Spring, and the parlor and dining-room papered. Rent low to a good tenant. Can be seen from 2 to 4 P. M. For terms, inquire of C. HADDEN, No. 24 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

NO. 218 UNION-STREET, BROOKLYN.—To let, a first-class house, comprising two kitchens, front and back stairs, good yard. The house is three rooms deep, hot and cold water baths, and plenty of store-rooms, a very convenient house for two small families. To be rented whole or part. Inquire of W. HENDERSON, No. 77 Nassau st., New-York.

TO LEASE—NO. 321 BROADWAY, FOR ONE TO three years,—4 floors—2d, 3d, 4th and 5th, separately or together, now occupied in part by G. P. Putnam & Co., Publishers. This store is opposite Bowen & McNamee's new building—the first store above the Hospital, and overlooks its grounds, and is in good repair.

IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 321 Broadway.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART OF HOUSE NO. 16 South 7th-st., Williamsburg, within 100 yards of the Peck slip Ferry, there are 10 rooms, with basement and front cellar; rent $300. Apply to ROBERT DUNCAN, No. 51 Beekman-st., New-York, or No. 188 South 2d-st., Williamsburg.

TO LET ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—The three-story brick house No. 8 Willow-st., within two minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry; has gas range, &c.; and is in good repair. Apply in the afternoon to JOHN LYONS, No. 13 Chambers-st., up stairs, or to CONNER & SONS, No. 29 Beekman st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED THREE-STORY house, for six months from about the 1st of May; pleasantly situated in 19th-st., near 5th-av.; rent to a small family, $125 per month. Inquire of B. F. GOODSPEED, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st.

TO LEASE—THE SIX-STORY, BROWN-STONE front building, with basement and sub-cellar, No. 113 Nassau-st., 25 feet in front and 100 feet deep to Theatre-alley, with centre light, and well calculated for business. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

LOTS TO LET.—TEN OR TWELVE VACANT lots to let, foot of Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Apply at the office of the Hartford Coal Company No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JAMES BELL, No. 45 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC DWELLings No. 151 Wooster and No. 150 Laurens sts.; will be put in perfect repair for a desirable tenant. Rent $600 per annum. Apply at No. 144 Chambers st.

TO LET—TWO TWO-STORY AND ATTIC DWELLings, No. 151 Wooster-st., and No. 150 Laurens-st. Will be put in perfect repair for a desirable tenant. Rent $600. Apply at No. 144 Chambers-st.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR, TWO DOORS WEST OF Broadway; a most desirable location for a milliner, tailor or professional gentleman. Apply at No. 1½ Clinton-place, 8th-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THREE ROOMS on second floor. Also, stable and part of a shop in rear, if required, suitable for any light business. Inquire at No. 441 2d-av.

TO LET—IN THIRTY-SECOND-STREET—THE dwelling part of the house corner of 32d-st. and Broadway; either a part or the whole of it. Has Croton water, gas, &c. Apply to HOLMES & CO., 711 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF THE house No. 266 West 18th-st., consisting of three rooms on the second floor, with privilege in the bath-room, and one room in the attic.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF THE MODERN built 3-story house No. 24 King-st., near Macdougal-st.; water and gas throughout. May be seen from 11 to 4 o'clock. Rent moderate.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY ATTIC DWELLINGS, No. 151 Wooster and No. 150 Laurens sts.; will be put in perfect repair for a desirable tenant; rent $600 per annum. Apply at No. 144 Chambers-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS MARble-front stores Nos. 145 and 147 Fulton-st. Possession can be had immediately. Apply to CHARLES A. MACY, at the Park Bank, or JAMES R. JESUP, 106 Broadway.

TO LET—A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING house and a large building suitable for manufacturing purposes; situated in Lexington-av., between 56th and 57th sts. Inquire of THOS. WYATT, No. 182 Mercer-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLing house No. 15 Bond-st., supplied with all the modern improvements. Possession given 1st May next. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 120 LIBERTY ST., BEtween Broadway and Greenwich st. Apply to RICHARD LAWRENCE, No. 157 Duane-st., up stairs.

TO LET—THE WELL-BUILT THREE STORY dwelling house No. 269 West 18th-st. For particulars inquire of WM. H. BULL, Esq., No. 52 John-st.

TO LET—A SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT 2-STORY house, in thorough repair, No. 27 Vestry-st.; may be seen at any time, between Hudson and Greenwich sts.

TO LET—THE TWO SPACIOUS STORES ON THE corner of Broadway and 26th st. Apply to JOSEPH DELAFIELD, No. 55 Wall-st.

TO LET—STORE AND LOFTS, NO. 89 LIBERTY-st., near Broadway. C. & G. J. SMITH, No. 103 Liberty-st.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Times building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, or E. E. HALL, on premises.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE English basement house No. 190 East 12th st. Rent, $800. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.

TO LET.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS THE following first-class dwellings to let:

No. 191 West 14th-st	$1,400
No. 223 West 14th-st	1,250
No. 313 5th-av	1,300
No. 9 East 33d-st	1,000
No. 6 East 34th-st	1,100
No. 59 West 17th-st	1,300
No. 60 West 17th-st	1,150
ALSO,	
No. 69 West 19th-st	600
No. 74 West 19th-st	650
No. 134 5th-st	350
Store No. 163 Greenwich-st	2,590
First floor and basement of store No. 27 Park-row	3,000
Lofts of store No. 183 Pearl-st	600

Leases can be procured on favorable terms.

WILLIAM B. ASTOR, No. 85 Prince-st.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF THE THREE story house No. 95 Thompson-st to a small family; two basements, two parlors and three bedrooms, gas, Croton water, &c. Rent $350. Best of references required.

TO LET—FURNISHED—THE FOUR-STORY ENGlish basement house No. 49 East 30th-st., furnished complete and in excellent order. Apply between 11 and 4 o'clock on the premises.

WHARF LOTS—BULKHEAD AND PIER TO lease, between 40th and 43d sts., North River. Also, the lots adjoining on those streets.

CHARLES E. APPLEBY,
Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co., cor Broadway and Pine-st.

TO LEASE—THIRD, FOURTH, AND FIFTH lofts of No. 122 Fulton-st.; $425, $350, $300; suitable for any manufacturing purposes, they being well lighted. Inquire in the store.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN the second third and fourth stories of the new marble building situated on Broadway, between Wall and Pine sts., can be obtained at reasonable rents, on application at the office of WILLIAM B. ASTOR, No. 85 Prince st.

OFFICE TO LET.—PART OF A FURNISHED office on 2d floor, opposite City Hall, with Croton water and use of desk; rent $75 per annum. Apply at No. 5 Tryon-row, room No. 7.

OFFICE IN BROADWAY TO LET.—WE will divide our office to suit, corner of Broadway and White-st., and let part on very reasonable terms.

J. DITTO & CO.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

STEAM-POWER AND ROOM TO LET—One room 50x57 feet, with or without power; well lighted, suitable for anything, corner of Bleecker and Bank sts. Apply to SEE & MAPES, on the premises.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOMS, WELL lighted, to let. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, Nos. 180 and 182 Centre-st., corner Hester.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR HOUSES—The 3d, 15th, 23d and 30th houses east of 7th av., in a magnificent block of 30; 3 and 4 story brown-stone front houses on north side of 47th-st., or College-place, between 6th and 7th avs. Two of the houses are richly frescoed. Will be sold very low, viz: $9,000, $9,500, $10,500, and $12,500. This will be one of the finest streets in the City, both sides being built up and it bounds the grounds of Columbia College. Inquire for JOHN BURNS, watchman in charge, on the premises, or of Mr. SHAW, No 5 East 31st-st., mornings from 8 to 10 o'clock, or evenings from 6 to 7 o'clock. Also to let, a brown-stone front house No. 390 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts. Rent $600.

CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, L. I.—A fine house, 40x38, with six lots of ground, situate the third place south of Myrtle-av., the right side fronting on Clinton and Vanderbilt avs., with a stable. The house is well built in every respect, and contains all the modern improvements—furnace, gas, bath-room, water-closets, range, hot and cold water, &c. Fruit and ornamental trees, flowers, and grapes, in abundance. Immediate possession given. For terms, apply to the owner, No. 31 Spruce st., New-York, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS three-story, high basement house, in 49th-st., a very desirable location, a few doors west of Broadway, second house east of 8th-av., with all the modern improvements, three parlors deep, 21x52, lot 100; 8th av. cars start within 140 feet of the house. Broadway stages and 6th-av. cars within three minutes' walk. Can be seen at any time. Price $7,500. $5,000 can remain on mortgage. Inquire of J. E. HEDGES, No. 53 Murray-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FOUR 4-STORY, stone-front, high-stoop dwelling houses on the north side of 34th-st., 80 feet east of Lexington-av.; price, $16,000; a large part can remain on mortgage; also, one 4-story stone-front first-class house on Lexington-av., between 34th and 35th sts.; price $13,500; a large part can remain on the house; the above houses contain all the improvements. Inquire on the premises, of ARNOLD & MOWBRAYS.

FOR SALE—THE TWO 3-STORY, BASEMENT AND under-cellar brick houses corner of South 5th and 8th sts., Williamsburg. Also, house No. 10 South 4th-st., all fitted up with the modern improvements, water, gas ranges, &c., in perfect order and unexceptional neighborhood. Terms easy. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, basement Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE, NO. 140 WEST FIFTEENTH-STREET—A first-class three story high basement house, with sub-cellar, and all the modern improvements, built by day's work for the present owner; house 24 feet 9 inches by 45 feet; lot 24 feet 9 inches by 86 feet 6 inches. Can be seen at any time of day. Inquire on the premises or at No. 187 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, NO. 228 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, with brown stone basement; with gas and modern improvements. Terms easy; if desired, a large portion can remain on mortgage. For particulars inquire on the premises, or to H. F. TICE, New-York *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, PLEASANTLY LOCATED house, with modern improvements, No. 296 West 24th-st. The present owner being desirous of leaving the City. Also, stock and fixtures of a first-class grocery, on reasonable terms, to a cash purchaser. Apply soon at store corner of 23d-st. and 10th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE NO. 49 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, with all the modern conveniences, having been fitted up by late owner for his own use; is in an excellent location, and within a few minutes' walk of South or Wall-st. Ferry. Will be let with or without the furniture. For terms, &c., apply to R. W. ROPES & CO., No. 73 Pearl-st.

$3,000.—FOR SALE—TWO SMALL 3-STORY English basement brick houses, with all the modern improvements. They are well adapted for a genteel family, being situated in 47th-st., between 2d and 3d-av. Railroads, north side street. Price of each house $3,000; terms half cash and half on bond and mortgage. Must be sold. Apply to Mr. McMANUS, 153 same street.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY STONE FRONT, high stoop house No. 45 West 24th-st., near Madison-square; 21x55 feet all the way up; lot 98.9; has all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Price $14,000, of which $10,000 can remain. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LEASE OF four lots at the foot of 38th-st., North River, with dock fronts. On the premises are a steam engine with mill-cracker, &c. Engine-house building 34 by 38 feet; four stories; shed 40 by 60 feet. Apply at No. 473 10th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN-STONE ENGLISH-basement house No. 72 East 29th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. The lot is 19 feet wide by 98½ feet deep. The house is pleasantly located, and is finished in modern style. Price $10,500. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—TWO GOTHIC COTTAGES, SITUAted in Brooklyn; will be sold at a sacrifice. They rent for over $500 per year, and will be sold at a price which will insure the purchaser 16 per cent. per year on the investment. Address S. N. PARMELEE, No. 61 Bleecker-st., New-York.

STORE PROPERTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The valuable house and store No 348 Main-st., best business part of the City, will be sold cheap. Apply at SHERMAN'S, No. 142 Washington-st., Hoboken, or R.C. ANDRUS, Poughkeepsie, opposite the premises.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR STORY brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, situated No. 5 West 56th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, size 25x64. Inquire on the premises from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brown-stone front house No. 111 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn, 2d door from Fulton-av.; has 15 rooms, gas, bath, range, &c. Price $7,500, of which 4 or $5,000 can remain, if desired. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished; a two story and basement brick cottage house, new painted, with gas, water, &c., will be sold low and on favorable terms. Apply at No. 101 51st-st., near 4th av., from 10 to 4.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick front house, No. 22 Charles-st., (Warren-place,) in good order, with all the modern improvements. House 20x40; lot 80 feet deep. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN HOUSE NO. 88 West 27th-st.; price $8,000; also, lot on 28th-st., near 6th-av.; price $3,500; also, 160 acres of land in Marshall County, Ill., would be traded; also, 6 acres of land on Staten Island. SAM'L EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE fine brown-stone house No. 65 2d-place, Brooklyn. House handsomely papered and painted, with the modern improvements, and a court yard 33 feet. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND TWELVE ACRES of land on Scotland-st., Orange, New-Jersey. The house built by day's work and finished in good style. Inquire on the premises. G. W. SMITH.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—4 SMALL TWO-story brick-front cottages, Nos. 9, 11, 13 and 15 East Baltic-st.; also several stores and dwellings to let. Apply to WILLIAM MACKEY, No. 377 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE CONVENIENT THREE-STORY and basement brick house and lot No. 47 East 31st-st., between 4th and Madison avs. Has Croton, bath and gas throughout. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 285 West 22d-st.; neighborhood unexceptionable. Price $7,000—terms easy. Apply to N. B. SMITH, as above, or at No. 73 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 235 Henry-st., New-York. For a good tenant the house will be put in good order. Apply at No. 257 Pearl st., near Fulton.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR HOUSES AND LOTS, situated in 84th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., north side. It would be a good investment. Apply to S. VILLICK, 86th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT AT AUCTION.—GEO. W. SMITH will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 23, 1858, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on premises, the splendid country seat of Henry Morris, Esq., situated at Greenwich, Conn., on the Boston Turnpike Road, about 10 minutes' walk from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company's Depot, at Coscob. A splendid modern-built house, marble mantels, &c., 60x42, out-houses, such as barns, carriage-house, carpenter's shop, with cellar under the same, henneries, &c., &c., with 14 acres of land attached, under a high state of cultivation, divided in 11 lots. For further particulars, inquire of HENRY MORRIS, Esq., on the premises, or of GEO. W. SMITH, Port Chester, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country seat with about 15 acres of land in Morristown, N. J., retired from the town, but possessing all its advantages. The house is of the Elizabethan style, large and commodious, with all the modern improvements, and is on an elevated site, 250 feet from the road, in a grove of large forest trees interspersed with evergreens. The grounds are tastefully laid out—on which is a variety of young fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; also, a pond supplied by springs. Any person desiring such a place will, on viewing it, find their anticipations fully realized. If desired, part of the furniture may be retained.

DAVID ROCKWELL, Morristown.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country-seat near Newark, N. J., in a delightful and healthy region commanding an extensive prospect of land and water—view unsurpassed. The buildings are nearly new; house large and commodious; the grounds contain an acre well stocked with a variety of fruit-trees. The property being located about one mile from either Market or Centre st. depôts, offers a fine advantage for a gentleman doing business in the City. Price $6,500, or will be let to a good tenant on reasonable terms. Possession 1st April. For further particulars, inquire of W. & M. SAYRE, wharf near Centre-st. depôt, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE country seat at the Narrows, 5½ acres choice land tastily laid out, and supplied with a choice variety of fruit trees having a front of 300 feet on New-York Bay. Upon the commanding eminence overlooking New-York Harbor is a fine large mansion, with extension finished with modern improvements, and complete with every convenience; also a good barn, carriage-house, etc. Convenient of access by cars or steamboats to the City. Terms easy. Apply to OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers, Office No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn, or of Dr. CHRISTOPHER PRINCE, adjoining the premises.

COTTAGES TO RENT—ON THE NORTH SHORE OF STATEN ISLAND.—The Gothic brick cottage, corner of Castleton and Bement avs., with about two acres of ground, a good stone stable, &c. In the basement there is a kitchen and store rooms; first floor parlor, dining-room, library and store room; second floor, five bedrooms; attic, three bedrooms. Range, furnace, spring water brought up to the basement, water closets, &c. Also one cottage on the Shore Road, and another small furnished one near the Shore Road. Apply to the subscriber on Shore Road near Factoryville, or No. 45 William-st., New-York. EDWD. BEMENT.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW-York City property, the country residence of Amos F. Hatfield, Esq., White Plains, Westchester County, 1½ miles from depôt on North-st., on the road to Rye. Farm contains 25½ acres of land, under the highest possible state of cultivation; lawn is tastefully arranged with the choicest trees and shrubbery; garden is well stocked with a great variety of fine fruit; buildings consist of a Gothic dwelling, 16 rooms; carriage-house, barn, sheds and ice-house, all new. Price $14,000. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, JR., Pacific Bank.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—ON the road to Elizabeth, 1½ miles from Chestnut st. depôt, Newark; contains about 24 acres, 6 acres fine woodland, balance under cultivation, in fine order, and with an abundance of fruit; good house and buildings; also, small house for farmer's use. The place is in a good neighborhood, and commands one of the finest views in the vicinity of New-York. Will be sold very low, and on easy terms. Apply on the premises to BENJ. T. BRECK, or to WM. P. BRECK, Excelsior Sugar Refinery, Williamsburg, L. I.

FOR SALE AT ASTORIA.—BY ORDER OF A. D. Ditmars, Esq., Referee, March 18, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the hotel of A. Howe, at Astoria, the cottage dwelling-house situated on Jamaica-av., north side 100 feet west of Academy-st., containing eight rooms, with garret and cellar, and including eight lots of ground each 25x100 feet. Terms very easy to a responsible purchaser. Apply to

H. L. RIKER,
No. 150 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AN ENTIRELY NEW AND CONveniently-arranged dwelling-house in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., 5 minutes' walk from Mann depôt, and 2 minutes' walk from Catherine depôt; 8 rooms on the first and second stories, with large cellar and attic and a good barn. Communication with New-York 20 times a day; time less than an hour. Terms of sale made accommodating. Apply at No. 15 John-st., Thorburn's, or at the New-Jersey Real Estate Office. GEORGE WEBB.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN TREMONT, FIVE minutes' walk from the depôt, a house with 12 rooms. Parlors with sliding doors, marble mantels and grates; also, a stable and one-third of an acre of ground. Price $4,000—terms easy; rent $250. Possession 1st of April. Inquire of L. K. OSBORN, No. 102 Fulton-st., or at depôt, Tremont, Harlem Railroad.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE late G. Mauran, with 32 acres of land, situated on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house, partially furnished, is 50 feet square, with a wing 4?x26, with a stable, poultry house, &c., and a fine pond of water. Address JAS. E. MAURAN, No. 119 10th-st., or to care of WM. K. THORN, No. 192 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A GENTEEL FAMILY, A SUPERIor house in the country, furnished, and having in it the modern improvements. If desired, an arrangement might be made for the gentleman and his wife to remain in the family, which would materially reduce the rent. For particulars, address COUNTRY, at this office, which will be attended to.

FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND—FARMS OR country-seats of 15 acres; first quality, fertile land, handsome dwellings and out-houses, opposite the pleasant village of Jamaica and Governor King's residence. Would exchange for good stocks, or house with no incumbrances, with immediate possession. Apply at No. 79 Division-st. No agents.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED TO HIRE FROM THE 1ST OF APRIL.—A commodious modern house, with garden and stable, suitable for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, and sufficiently accessible for a gentleman doing business in New-York. The location must be healthy, and entirely free from fever and ague. Address Box No. 3,922 New-York Post-Office, giving size of the house and terms.

TO LET AT ASTORIA, L. I.—THE LARGE country residence situated on Broadway; 8 acres of land, fruit and shade trees, and large barn and small dwelling; rent $700. Also, a farm of 24 acres on the Astoria and Flushing Turnpike for sale. Apply to J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria, L. I.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT NEW-Rochelle, consisting of a two-story house, partly furnished, containing nine rooms and kitchen, with stable and carriage-house, having a fine view of the Sound. Every variety of fruit, with about three acres of land, and within a quarter of a mile of depot. Inquire of G. P. DAVIS, near the premises.

FOR SALE—IN GREENWICH, CONN., ONE HOUR from the city, near the depôt, on the New-Haven Railroad, a fine country residence, with one acre of land, built less than two years ago, in modern style, carriage house, fine garden, and near churches and schools; price, $5,000. Possession given immediately, if wanted. Apply to WM. M. TIERS, No. 43 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—THREE COTTAGES AND STABLES, situated at Bath, L. I., with about three acres of land, belonging to the estate of the late Alfred Large. The cottages are situated on the sea side where the bathing is excellent, and they could, at little expense, be converted into one large boarding house. Apply to WM. LOTTIMER, Executor, No. 23 Park-place, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT STAMFORD, Conn., a convenient two-story house, containing 9 rooms, water in the kitchen; an acre of land, with abundance of choice fruit. More land if required. Inquire of L. E. KNAPP, No. 442 Pearl-st., New-York City, or Mrs. E. MILLER, Atlantic-st., Stamford, Conn.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE or exchange for City property. Situated on the east bank of the Hudson, with beautiful view of the river; in parcels of from 10 to 20 acres. Within 35 miles of the City; one mile of depôt. Apply to GEORGE E. CRUGER, (office of J. M. Burnell,) No. 35 Pine-st.

YONKERS—ONLY $5,500.—A NEW HOUSE, with 14 rooms, marble mantels, sliding doors, gas and water, piazzas front and rear, lot 63 by 143, good shade, splendid view, five minutes' walk from depôt. Terms to suit. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, No. 111 Broadway, or J. YOUMANS, Warburton av., Yonkers.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET AT STATEN ISLAND.—The size of it is about 60x30 feet, with piazza front and rear. It cost about $6,000 to build, and will be sold, with about 8 acres of land, for $4,000, or rented for $300. Apply at No. 94 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—TWO COTTAGES ON STATEN ISLAND, on south shore: one is known as the Stone cottage, and the other as the Livingston place. For particulars, inquire of MILLIKEN & GAMBLE, No. 28 Beaver-st., New-York.

LAND WARRANTS.

TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS.—
COLE, SUMNER & CO.,
BANKERS, LA CROSSE, WIS.,

Will locate Land Warrants on selected lands in Wisconsin, at the opening of the Land Offices, the 5th day of April. Address early and secure good locations. Refer to KETCHUM, HOWE & CO., Traders' and Importers' Bank, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENsable to travelers, issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty Lands, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITS OF
FURNITURE, in all colors and styles
Wholesale and Retail.
At prices from $25 and upward.
WARREN WARD
No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE—At H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

REMOVALS.

JAMES W. HADDEN—MERCHANT TAILOR, has removed from No. 283 Broadway to No. 755 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

NEW REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—THE SUBscribers, having opened an office at No. 41 Pine-st., are prepared to serve those who wish to buy or sell real estate. PARK BENJAMIN, HORACE WINANS, No. 41 Pine-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

TO FARMERS, GARDENERS, &c.—FOR SALE—The beautiful and well-known Dairy Farm on Long Island of the late David S. Mills, situated on the Williamsburg and Jamaica Turnpike Road, 3 miles from Williamsburg, and containing 160 acres. This farm is most beautifully located, surrounded by roads, and the turnpike running through the centre of it, giving a very extensive front for improvements. It is in fine condition, having been used as a dairy farm for 20 years. There are extensive improvements on the premises, consisting of a large double mansion house, a stone stable 150 feet long 40 feet wide 2½ stories high, with walls two feet thick, and well suited for factory purposes, together with barns, ice-house, blacksmith and wheelwright shops, carriage house, vegetable vault, which will hold 2,000 bushels, built of stone and on a side hill, and a cow and hay barn about 200 feet long. The farm is capable of producing as much as any farm of its size on the Island, for which a premium was awarded by the American Institute as the best farm on Long Island. It is surrounded and divided up by double-faced stone walls. There is a great amount of the choicest kinds of fruit on the premises. The farm will be sold either in parcels to suit purchasers, or in one plot at private sale. If not sold by the 10th day of April it will on that day be sold at public auction, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Brick Tavern, at Middle Village, adjoining the premises. Stages run to and from the property every hour daily from the Grand and Houston st. ferries. Applications can be made to S. A. MILLS at the Chatham Bank, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., or to C. R. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—THE VALUABLE AND highly cultivated farm of Edward Cromwell, deceased for sale; situate 2½ miles from Yonkers Village, Westchester County, containing 90 acres of good land, with two dwelling-houses thereon, besides barn, wagon-house, granary &c., good orchards of cherry, apple, peach and pear trees currant bushes, &c. This farm will be sold to any one wishing to purchase at a moderate price. As it is not expected any one will purchase without seeing the premises they are referred to call on JANE CROMWELL, Executrix, on the premises; JOHN VALENTINE, Fordham, near H. R. R. depôt, or FREDERICK DE VOE, Executor, No. 23 Morton st., New York City. For terms, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad st. If this farm is not sold at private sale before the 24th inst., it will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, 25th inst., in the Merchants' Exchange, by A. J. BLEECKER, auctioneer. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, if required. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—NEAR ELIZAbeth City, in the town of Union, Union County, N. J. One of 43 acres, in a high state of cultivation, good dwelling-house, two barns and other outhouses; location healthy; three miles from the Railroad Depôt at Elizabeth. Also 51 acres of good land on which there is a fine building site, located one mile from the Mulford Station on the N. J. Central Railroad, and two miles from Elizabeth City. Inquire of W. A. MAXWELL, No. 110 Chatham-st., corner Pearl, or GEO. MAXWELL on the premises.

N. B. Will exchange for good productive City property.

FARMS TO LET.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for City property, three farms situate four miles from New-Brunswick, three miles from the Metuchen depôt. One farm contains 180 acres of land, ½ heavily timbered, the rest well adapted to agricultural and gardening purposes, with good 2-story house, wagon house, large barn and other out buildings. It is well watered and has a good apple orchard. The second farm has 15 acres of land, two dwelling houses and good barn. The third farm contains 80 acres house and good new barn. For further particulars inquire of JOEL DUNHAM, one mile from the premises on the road from New-Brunswick to Bonhamtown, or of W. B. SMITH, No. 111 Nassau-st., New-York.

FARM TO LET OR FOR SALE—SUITABLE for a dairy of 25 cows and 52 acres for vegetables, with house, barn and shed; good place, 25 miles on Long Island Railroad; rent $250, and $100 deducted for manure and improvements. Inquire of C. STENWORTH, corner of Charles and Prospect sts., Brooklyn, or No. 7 State-st., 3d floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

CITY LOTS WANTED IN NEW-YORK.—About 7,000 feet of land within two miles of the Battery, for manufacturing purposes. A corner lot is preferred on account of light. Apply to E. J. BEACH, No. 15 Nassau st.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED to rent, by a gentleman whose family consists of three persons, part of a house with all the modern improvements, for which, (unfurnished,) in a good neighborhood, with quiet and cleanly surroundings, would pay a rent of $250; location preferred between 4th and 9th avs., not above 40th-st. or below 8th. Address WENTWORTH, *Times* office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, OR part of a house, in a pleasant, clean and respectable neighborhood, between 20th and 40th sts., and 4th and 8th avs., for a small, quiet family. House must have all the modern improvements: rent not over $400. Any one having such a place to let will address KING, *Times* Office.

HOTEL WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to rent a good business hotel in any part of the United States or Canada, or would enter as partner or superintendent in a first-class house. Can give unquestionable references as to capability, experience, &c. Address GEORGE R. DAYTON, New-York.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE REQUIRE five rooms in a genteel house with a quiet family, in the neighborhood of Brooklyn Heights. Respectable parties wishing to dispose of such portion of their house, may address, stating particulars, J. M., box No. 1,961, New-York Post-Office.

OFFICE WANTED.—A YOUNG PHYSICIAN wishes an office and board in a respectable family, where no other boarders are taken. Situation preferred between 23d and 37th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Satisfactory references given. Terms must be moderate. Address, stating particulars, E. P. V., at this office.

TO LET—PART OF A GENTEEL HOUSE, CONsisting of two rooms on the first floor, back basement and a good bedroom in the attic. To a small genteel family this is a desirable residence. Rent moderate. Apply at No. 118 Bank-st., from 10 till 4.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HIGH STOOP, modern built house, located between 23d and 40th sts., and Lexington and 6th avs. Price from $8,000 to $12,000. Address J. P. H., box No. 2,007 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—A THREE-STORY HOUSE WITH ALL the modern improvements, for a private family, between Bleecker and 20th-st., or between 6th-av. and Broadway. Rent and all particulars specified. Address T. M., *Times* Office.

WANTED—PART OF A SMALL HOUSE IN A quiet family, in a genteel neighborhood, for a gentleman, his wife and servant. Lower floor preferred. Address MERCHANT, No. 269 South-st.

INSTRUCTION.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A GRADUATE of the Free Academy is now giving instruction in Algebra and the Latin language to a pupil 15 years of age, advanced as far as Quadratic Equations in Algebra, and the third book in Virgil. He would be happy to receive 4 or 5 more pupils, to recite at the same time, for an hour, or an hour and a half each day. Inquire for reference of HIRAM KETCHUM, Esq., No. 29 William-st.

BENNINGTON SEMINARY, VERMONT.—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—GEORGE W. YATES, A. M., Principal; $140 per year. Particulars and circulars of SETH B. HUNT, Esq., No. 145 Broadway; or of the Principal.

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS.—$2 PER MONTH, OR $5 PER QUARTER.—"St Joseph's Conversation Classes" at No. 761 Broadway, by Monsieur JOSEPH. From the very first lesson pupils read, translate and answer in French to the questions addressed.

A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGLAND University, who is a thorough French scholar, would like to give private lessons in Latin, Mathematics or French. Address D. J. B., *Times* office.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

A YEAR OF INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH FOR $5.—Apply for tickets every day to Prof. DUBOIS' French Academy, Lyric Hall, No. 765 Broadway.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Also, a class for little boys. No. 4 West 37th-st.

SCHOOL AGENCY—AT CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, No. 3 Park row, New-York. All services in this department, with teachers, school-officers, &c., such as obtaining teachers for schools and situations in schools for teachers, will be performed by the undersigned without charge. J. HOBBS.

OILS.

CAUTION TO CONSUMERS OF KEROSENE OILS.

The Public are hereby cautioned against various explosive compounds now being sold in this City and vicinity by unprincipled dealers, as Kerosene Oils.

THE KEROSENE OIL COMPANY

hereby give notice that they will prosecute all parties selling spurious imitations under the name of "Kerosene" for their illegal use of the recognised Trade mark of the Company.

The names of the authorised Sub-Agents of the Company can be obtained at the office of

KEROSENE OIL CO.,
No. 50 Beaver-st., New-York.

COBURN'S PURE LARD OIL—WARRANTed very superior for burning and machinery, at a reduced price. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. Only agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 94 William-st.

STATIONERY.

J. A. H. HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' HALL, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., N. Y., importer and manufacturer, offers for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money, and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL — STATIONERS, Steam Job Printers, Lithographers, and Book-binders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes will be [illegible] June 1. Pupils received [illegible] any time.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, CANADA, Capt. Lang,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, AMERICA, Capt. Wickman
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie,
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon, EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. York Wednesday, March 17
CANADA, Lang leaves Boston Wednesday, March 24
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, March 31
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 7
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 14
AMERICA, Mordie, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 21
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 28.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE TO EUROPE.

From New-York:		From Southampton, Havre, or Bremen to New-York:	
First Cabin	$80	First Cabin	$100
Second Cabin	50	Second Cabin	65
Steerage	30	Steerage	40

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, E. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, EDWARD CAVENDY, Commander, to sail from Pier No. 3, North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mail, viz:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen	Bremen for Southampton	Southampton for New-York.
North Star, April 17	Saturday, May 15	Wedn'sd'y, May 19
Ariel, Sat., May 15	Sat'day, June 12	Wedns'y, June 16
North Star, June 12	Satu'day, July 10	Wedns'y, July 14

The steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight, apply to

D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage, apply to

W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 1.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 5,268 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, master, will sail, with the MAILS—

FROM NEW YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.		FROM SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE FOR NEW-YORK.	
Saturday	April 10	Wednesday	April 28
Saturday	May 22	Wednesday	June 9
Saturday	July 3	Wednesday	July 21

Price of passage according to location of room. First cabin, $180 and $130; second cabin, $60 and $75.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage and freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-Green, New-York.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP EUROPA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The EUROPA, J. LEITCH, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 10½ o'clock. The ARABIA will sail on the 31st of March.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1858.

Trains leave Depot corner White and Centre sts., New-York at 9½ A. M.—Mail for Albany, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations north.

3:20 P. M., Express for Albany, stopping at principal stations only.

6¼ P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Trains leave Depot corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at 8¼ A. M., for Williams Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

1¼ A. M.—White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

2½ P. M.—Williams Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

3 P. M.—Millerton, stopping at Williams Bridge and all intermediate stations north.

4 P. M.—Croton Falls, stopping at all intermediate stations.

5½ P. M.—Williams Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Returning, trains leave Albany for New-York, at 7¾ A. M.—Mail stopping at all stations above and at Williams Bridge.

3¾ P. M.—Express, stopping at principal stations only.

W. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Thursday, Jan. 21, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations.

Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, and Sundays excepted, for Buffalo.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

S. F. HEADLEY, Assistant President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 28, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:20 and 4 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 2, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6½ and 11½ A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Poughkeepsie trains at 8¼ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1½ P. M. from 31st st. only, and passenger train at 5½ P. M. from Chambers st. Sing Sing train at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Christopher and 30th-st. stations only. Trains for New-York leave Troy 6:15 A. M., 12:35 and 5:15 P. M., and East Albany at 6:25 A. M., 12:45 and 5:25 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, S. C. TURNER, Commander, will leave pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The COLUMBIA will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, March 20. The large steamers CAROLINA, EVERGLADE, and ST. MARYS, for Florida, connect at Charleston, with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail Steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P.M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with state room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. G. R. SCHENCK, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

Bills of Lading signed only on board.

For freight or passage, apply to [illegible], No. 13 Broadway.

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, [illegible] at Savannah, leaving Steamers for Florida Tuesdays and Friday. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed. and leave on SATURDAY, March 20.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LIBRARY HISTORY.

JUST PUBLISHED:
MOORE'S HISTORY OF IRELAND,
2 vols. 8vo. cloth. EDWARD DUNIGAN & BROTHER
(JAMES B. KIRKER,) No. 371 Broadway.

SEWING-MACHINE FOR SALE—WHEELER & WILSON'S medium size; has been used but a few days. Will be sold low. Apply at No. 206 West 22d-st.

AUCTION SALES.

F. NASH, Auctioneer, Office No. 293 Broadway.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD, satinwood, walnut and mahogany furniture, made to order in the best manner and in the most perfect condition, the property of DON FELIX GARDOCIA. THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) March 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., being the largest and most costly assortment of household furniture offered at public sale for many years. The above sale will be positive and peremptory, and no other goods admitted in the sale only those belonging to the house, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely, with the bedroom furniture.

DINING-ROOM.—Splendid and richly carved solid walnut sideboard, with marble top solid mahogany extension dining table, 16 feet; oak chairs in reps, costly oil paintings and mirrors, in rich gold frames; massive carved rosewood secretary bookcase, heavy lace curtains, bisque and china vases, elegant china dinner sets 200 pieces, china tea sets, rich cut glass ware, silver ware, fruit baskets, salvers, casters, forks, spoons, table cutlery &c. Also heavily carved rosewood suite, in superior purple and maroon satin; six-light gas chandelier, elegant carpets, &c.

The parlor furniture is of the most costly description, a large portion of which was imported expressly to order, and may be fully relied on both for elegance and durability. It consists of full suites of solid and richly-carved rosewood and satinwood furniture, covered in the most expensive three-colored brocades; rosewood centre and side tables, with and without marble tops; superb rosewood etageres, all lined with satinwood; ladies' rosewood secretary, really magnificent made by Van Dine, of Paris; large French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, elegant window curtains, two large ormolu gas chandeliers; also, a large and costly assortment of really meritorious oil-paintings, both ancient and modern, well worthy the attention of connoisseurs, among which may be found: "The Assumption," School of Murillo, from the gallery of Prince Jerome Bonaparte, of Bordentown, at which sale it was formerly purchased for $2,150; a very old and effective painting by Stilburs, representing Moses smiting the rock, of great value; "The First Born," an original by Richardson of Edinburg is pronounced one of the greatest efforts by that eminent Scottish artist; cost $800; also, several very choice landscapes and figures, by Vanderwerdt, Berghem, Vischer and others; large Turkish easy and reception chairs, in satin and moquet elegant rosewood work tables, lined with satinwood together with a splendid assortment of rich China vases, solid Parian marble figures, statuets, alabaster vases, rich bronzes and other valuable mantel and parlor assortments. Also one of the most costly and valuable piano-fortes now in this City, seven octave, richly carved case, carved legs, all inlaid in pearl representing Uncle Tom's Cabin; velvet carpets, &c., &c. Chamber, second story: elegant rosewood furniture, in suites, medallion, moquet, marble-top centre and side tables, rich lace curtains, rosewood toilet and work tables, with marble tops, table de nuit, solid rosewood bedsteads, antique style, bureaus with marble tops and mirrors, elegantly carved, with washstands to match; richly decorated gilt china toilet sets, pure hair mattresses, live geese feather beds, bolsters, pillows, sheets, Brussels and ingrain carpets; walnut and mahogany suites, comprising entire sets for bedrooms, lounges, sofa, sofa bed, rockers, clocks, mirrors, &c., &c. The auctioneer calls the particular attention of his customers to this sale, as embracing in variety and extent an assortment unsurpassed having cost upwards of $20,000. Responsible carmen will be in attendance to pack, cart, or store goods going out of the City, at a reasonable charge. Satisfactory deposits will be required from all purchasers.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer—Office No. 6 Bank of Commerce Building, Nassau-st.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF COSTLY ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, ELEGANT PIANO-FORTE, MARBLE GROUPS, PAINTINGS, PARLOR SUITES, SILK AND VELVET APPAREL, LIBRARY, WINES, &c., the property of Charles G. Gillet, Esq., descriptive catalogues of which can be had at the office of the auctioneer and at the house on the morning of sale.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, March 17,

at 10½ o'clock, at the first-class residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., I will sell the entire magnificent furniture of every description, with everything contained in the house, all in perfect order, and to be sold strictly without reserve, affording to purchasers an opportunity to obtain really elegant furniture and works of art at auction prices. Deposits will be required from all purchasers.

PARLOR FURNITURE CONSISTS OF

velvet carpets, three full suites solid rosewood parlor furniture, two of which are covered in satin brocade, and one in silk velvet, all made to order and in perfect condition; richly carved centre, sofa and pier tables, with marble tops; solid rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, in tapestry and satin; elegant carved 7-octave rosewood piano-forte; French music cabinet, two beautiful marble top rosewood etageres, lined with satin-wood; six large and elegant pier and mantel mirrors with slabs and brackets; silk and embroidered lace curtains, with cornices; corner stands with mirror backs, French escritoires consoles in buhl work, superb paintings on canvas and glass, marble statuary and groups, with a large and beautiful collection of mantel vases, and unique parlor ornaments, chandeliers, &c.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Marble-top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, rosewood armoires with plate doors, commodes, French cottage chairs, 22 fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, sofa bedsteads, tête-à-têtes, shades and lace curtains to 20 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, &c.

SOLID OAK DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

Extension dining table, marble-top sideboard, oak chairs, two secretary bookcases, sofa, &c.; rich silver-ware of every description, gold-band and decorated China, ruby and crystal cut glass, ivory and silver cutlery, with a large quantity not mentioned.

By SIMEON DRAPER, THURSDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange,

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BEAVER-ST., for account of whom it may concern, and the liabilities of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company taken in payment. The valuable 5 story store and lot No. 43 Beaver-st. The lot is 22 feet 7 inches front, and 19 feet in the rear, by 116 feet 6 inches on the easterly side, and 119 feet on the westerly side. The store is 22 feet 7 inches front, 18 feet 10 inches rear, and 87 feet 6 inches deep; built in the most substantial manner, very heavily timbered and has double iron shutters made in the best manner and iron rafters and roof. The title is indisputable. The property is sold at the above measurements, be the same more or less. The store is rented until the 1st May next at $1,900 per annum, and the purchaser will be entitled to the quarter's rent due on that day.

TERMS OF SALE

Fifty per cent in any of the funded debt of the Company.

Thirty per cent in any of the obligations of the Company maturing the present year.

Twenty per cent in any of the obligations of the Company maturing in 1859, and

Twenty per cent of the amount of purchase to be paid to the auctioneer when the biddings are closed, in any of the obligations of the Company above mentioned. The usual assignee's deeds and possession will be given on 1st April, up to which time the interest will be adjusted. The securities named will be received at PAR.

WM. H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON SIXTEENTH, SEVENTEENTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH STREETS AND NEW-BOWERY, AT AUCTION.—WM. H. FRANKLIN will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following desirable property:

ON SIXTEENTH STREET—Three lots on the north side of 16th-st., 152 feet west of Avenue B.

ON SEVENTEENTH-STREET—Three lots on the south side of 17th-st., 178 feet west of Avenue B.

ON ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH-STREET—Three lots on the south side of 119th-st., 264 feet east of Avenue A.

NEW-BOWERY—That valuable lot on the northwesterly side of New Bowery, about 72 feet southwesterly from James-st. For maps and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 5 Broad-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

SUPERB SALE OF FIRST CLASS CABINET FURNITURE MANUFACTURED BY J. DESSOIR.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, 18th, and FRIDAY, 19th March at 10½ o'clock each day at the Warerooms, No. 543 Broadway, the entire stock of high first class French furniture, comprising every article in the line all made in the most artistic and fashionable style, including a superb bookcase lined with satin wood, cost $2,500. Our friends and customers are particularly invited to examine this valuable stock which is to be sold without reserve in consequence of the removal of the building.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 123 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange—

ON TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET—The three-story brick house and lot No. 123, between 2d and 3d avs; size of lot, 20 by 98.9; house 38 feet deep; parlors with folding-doors; marble mantels, gas, range, Croton water, &c.; verandah across the rear. To be sold without reserve.

About 60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of second-hand household furniture, removed to salesroom for convenience of sale, consisting of two richly carved rosewood parlor suites, Brussels and three-ply carpets, etageres, mahogany sofas, chairs, tête-à-têtes, rockers, dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet-sets, bedsteads, hair mattresses, palliasses, feather beds; also, 8 baskets Champagne wine; also, 1 Avery's Patent Sewing Machine. Those in want will find the above sale well worthy of attention.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau st., ancient and modern oil-paintings, embracing landscapes, Winter scenes, marine views, fruit pieces, among which may be found the works of Hartwick, Mambury, Bith, Mazine, Freeman, Malbranche, Du Jardin, De Lille, Van Geel, Mozom, Vellet and other artists of equal merit.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

J. W. HUNT WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st., a very rich and desirable assortment of household furniture, carpets, mirrors, oil-cloth, crockery, cutlery, China ware, oil-paintings, fancy goods, silver-plated ware, glass ware, &c., &c., &c. Housekeepers will find this sale worthy of their attention, as every article offered will be positively sold to the highest bidder. Catalogues now ready.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE No. 4 Broad-st.—Regular auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier* and *Morning Express.*

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY S. BOGART—WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 10½ o'clock, at the New-Haven Railroad Buildings, in Franklin-st., near Elm. To Ivory-workers—Mortgage sale of glass bleaching cases, saw mandrels, saw beds and saws, lot of shafting, machinery, 86 glass bleaching cases, &c.

JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

EZRA LUDLOW, JR., & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT THE MERCHANTS' Exchange, at 12½ o'clock, for account of whom it may concern:

$56,000 of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad 2d mortgage unconvertible Bonds, payable in 1860, in 56 bonds of $1,000 each.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND RUBBERS—By RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., about 500 cases of new and desirable goods. Sold without reserve.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION—BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, on THURSDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, two first-class 4 story brown-stone English basement houses, situated on 79th st. between 3d and 4th avs. They have Croton water, baths, water closets, range, furnace, gas, &c.; 15 rooms each and numerous closets, large stable on rear lot; 79th st. is 100 feet wide, is graded and sewered, sidewalks flagged and curb and gutter-stones set. It intersects the Central Park between the Botanical Garden and the Parade-ground. The houses are within a block and a half of it and are convenient of access by the 2d, 3d and 4th av. cars; fare on either of them 6 cents. They will absolutely be sold to the highest bidder; 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Title indisputable. Possession given on the 1st April. Open for inspection every day.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP will sell, on THURSDAY, March 18, at 10 o'clock at No. 216 Pearl-st., in addition to the usual assortment, by order of James Horner, Assignee, an extensive lot of C. S. augers and auger-bits of the well-known manufacture of Wells Churchill, and stamped with his name. Also, to close a concern being goods returned from California, 17 cases, consisting of mill and circular saws, 6 to 7 feet, approved stamps, Harris & Mansfield, cradle and bush scythes, socket chisels, hollow augers, &c. Also, by order of an assignee, with which the sale will commence, 145 lots assorted hardware, cutlery, &c. being part of a retail stock, for cash. All other goods at 4 months. Catalogues early on the morning of sale.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office No. 220 Broadway.

DANIEL S. HOUGH WILL SELL AT AUCTION, TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely, all the contents of the private residence No. 35 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., between Broadway and University-place. Furniture all made to order, and nearly new. It cannot be described in an advertisement. To be appreciated must be seen. The assortment is very large, the goods first-class, embracing rosewood and other furniture, elegant decorations, works of art, &c., and all to be sold without reserve. For particulars, see descriptive catalogue on morning of sale.

HERTS & MOSS, Auctioneers.

IMPORTERS' SALE OF CIGARS.—HERTS & MOSS will sell, on THURSDAY, March 18 at the salesrooms No. 5½ Pine-st., at 10½ o'clock, about 1,000,000 Havana, German domestic and South American cigars of various choice brands, in the usual assortment of packages. The goods are all direct from the importers, and every lot offered will be peremptorily sold for cash. Catalogues and samples will be ready early on the morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, Office No. 35 Wall-st.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS—THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange, comprising Virginia, Missouri, Tennessee, Louisiana and North Carolina 6s, by order of the Auditor of Illinois.

Also, Bank, Insurance and other Stocks and Bonds. Regular sales every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND RUBBERS—At auction, on THURSDAY, March 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st., seasonable fresh goods, adapted to City or country trade. Regular auction sale every THURSDAY.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN.

ALSO, ON

ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c., &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BY S. DRAPER.

$75,000 SECOND-MORTGAGE BONDS of the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY of NEW-JERSEY, on WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of GEORGE S. ROBBINS & SONS:

These bonds were taken by the present holder at the time of their issue, two years since, for investment. The New-Jersey Central Railroad Company has never failed to meet its engagements. It has a finished road, on 48 miles of which is a double track with six rails. It has a constantly increasing business, and prospects equal to those of any road in the country. It is believed that these Bonds are worthy the attention of capitalists.

The Capital Stock is	$2,000,000
First mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Second-mortgage Bonds	1,500,000

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
No. 51 Wall-st., corner William-st. New-York.

Having correspondence in all the principal cities of the Union and the British Provinces, we are enabled to negotiate Exchange and make Collections on the most favorable terms. Drafts for sale, in sums to suit, on all the principal points of the country. Stocks and Bonds of every description bought and sold on commission. Loans and Time Paper negotiated.

CLARK, BROTHERS & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st.,
New York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 88 Wall st., Tontine Buildings, on MONDAY, 5th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 o'clock, M. and close at 2 P. M.

JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against CHARLES S. MATHEWS, of the City of New-York, hotel-keeper, are hereby required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the first day of May next. And all persons indebted to him are required to make payment thereof to the undersigned by the same time.—Dated New York, March 15, 1858.

S. L. DURYEE, Assignee,
No. 34 Broadway.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER DIVIDEND Scrip, Hudson River Dividend Scrip, and Illinois Central notes, purchased by

E. A. BENEDICT, No. 39 William st.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO.—DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after the 15th inst., at the Pacific Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 12th to the 15th inst., inclusive. By order of the Board. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
(Branch, Brooklyn,)
No. 64 Wall-st., NEW YORK, March 9, 1858.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., payable on demand at their Wall-st. office.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Third-avenue, corner of Ninth-street.

MONEYS DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE April 1 will bear interest from that date, at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and at 5 per cent. on sums over $500.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

PHILIP W. ENGS, } Vice-Presidents.
CHAS. MILES,

I. T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $500.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.

V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER EIGHTH-AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH-STREET.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All sums deposited in this Bank on or before the 10th of April next will draw interest from the 1st.

W. F. HAVEMEYER, Pres't.

J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.
has removed from No. 59 Barclay-st.
TO NO. 10 WALL-ST.

This Company, having a capital of $200,000 and a large surplus securely invested, continues to receive applications and to issue polices of insurance against loss or damage by fire, on the most liberal terms.

The old office will be kept open for the accommodation of customers.

JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, NO. 5 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
A Pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A GARNET BRACELET, IN A MADISON-av. stage, on Friday March 12. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it with H. BARNARD, No. 110 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK STATE CANALS.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—REPAIRS OF CHAMPLAIN CANAL.—In pursuance of Act, Chapter 105, Laws of 1857, and of a Resolution of the Contracting Board, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Canal Commissioners' Office, in the city of Albany, until Tuesday, the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for furnishing all the materials and performing all the work necessary or that may be required, to keep in good repair, and in good navigable condition, during such time in each year as the Canal Commissioners, or Commissioner in charge shall direct, for a period of five years from the 10th day of May next.

SECTION NO. 1 CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

Penalty in Bond $7,000

Together with all and each of the Side Cuts, Structures, Feeders and Reservoirs connected therewith.

Every proposal shall be accompanied by an affidavit indorsed thereon of each person uniting in such proposal, that he is not directly or indirectly interested in any other proposal for the same work or materials, or any part of the same; that he has no agreement or understanding with any other person to become interested in any other proposal or contract for the same work or materials, or any part thereof; and that no other person than such as shall be named in the proposal is interested in the same, or has any agreement or understanding to become interested in any contract that may be made in pursuance of such proposal.

Every proposal for the above-mentioned work or materials must be accompanied with a bond to the people of this State, in the penalty specified above, and which bond shall be signed by the party making such proposal, and two or more responsible sureties, with such evidence of their responsibility as the Contracting Board shall require, and which sureties shall justify in sums equal in the aggregate to twice the amount of such penalty.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the certificate of the Supervisor of the town, and the County Clerk, or the County Judge of the County in which said surety shall reside, or any two of them, as to the responsibility of said sureties.

The persons to whom the work may be awarded will be required by the contracting Board to give the bond for the payment of laborers' wages, as required by chapter 278, of the laws of 1850.

No acceptance of a proposal or award of a contract by the contracting Board, and no contract made by them, or any interest in the same, shall be assignable to any person or persons, without the written consent of the Canal Commissioners.

The Commissioners will reserve fifteen per cent. of the amount of each relative monthly estimate of work done and materials delivered, as a security to the State for the performance of the contract, and at the expiration of the third month of each year the fifteen per cent. thus retained during the previous year shall be paid to the contractor, providing the provisions of the contract shall have been fully complied with.

In case the contracting Board shall be of opinion that the proposals made at any meeting thereof, pursuant to any advertisement, are, in consequence of any combination or otherwise, excessive and disadvantageous to the State, they may decline all or any of the said proposals, and advertise anew for the work and materials embraced therein.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to receive the boats, tools, and other implements specified in the following schedule, and allow therefor the respective prices therein stated, viz.:

SCHEDULE

Of Property belonging to the State on Section No. 1 Champlain Canal, together with the valuation of the same:

4,063 feet B. M. Hemlock Timber and Plank, $51 04; 600 do. Elm Boards, $12; 250 do. Pine Lumber, $6 25; 50 do. Oak Lumber, $1 50; 2 Bridge Caps, $6; 22 unfinished Wheel Barrows, $22; 4 set Gin Poles, $4; 6 Stone Boat Plank, $1 50; 2 State Scows, $500; 2 small Boats, $150; 6 Stone Boats, $3; 6 Draft Chains, $10; 1 Desk and Table, $4; 1 Table, $3; 1 Fluid Lamp and Can, $1 50; 2 large Pinch Bars, $5; 1 Boom Derrick, $10; 1 Anchor, $3; 3 Bog Hoes, $1 50; 18 Cast Steel Drills, $32; 1 Crab, $7; 1 Plow, $6; 5 Water Pails, 62c.; 1 Dipper, 13c.; 1 Hoe, 38c.; 1 Pile Auger, $8; 2 Steam Presses, $2; 72 Steel Shovels, $36; 4 Axes, $3; 34 Picks, $34; 2,100 pounds old Iron, (Cast,) $21; 1,400 pounds old Iron, (Wrought,) $21; 54 Wheel Barrows, $81; 4 Bridge Hooks, $3; 3 Cross-cut Saws, $4 50; 2 Scrapers, $4; 3 Shackle Bars, $3; 12 Augers, $8; 2 Lanterns, $1; 2 Boat Pumps, $2; 500 pounds old Rope, $5; 12 Lock Lamps, $6; 3 Cant Hooks, $3; 2 Adzes, $1; 4 Wrenches, $2; 2 Pike Poles, $1; 15 Sledges, $15; 6 Oil Cans, $2; 1 pair Blacksmith's Tongs, 50c.; 2 Spike Mauls, 50c.; 1 pair Portable Bellows, $4; 1 Paint Brush, 12c.; 4 Pad Locks, $1; 4 Work Benches, $4; 1 Bench Screw and Vise, $1; 1 Iron Vise, $3; 1 Anvil, $2; 1 Gravel Seive, $3; 10 pounds White Lead, 92c.; 3 Tool Chests, $1 50; 50 Mud Bucks, $5; 4 Saw Benches, $1; 25 pounds Cut Nails, $1 25; 2 Hammers, $1; 34 Crow Bars, $34; 50 pounds Dock Spike, $4 50; 100 pounds Cast Bridge Framings, $5; 1 Steam Box and Boiler, $3; 10 Stoves and Pipes, $40; 45 Dock Sticks, $45; 250 pounds Spike, $11; 2 Grout Boxes, $1; 2 Pit Saw Bucks, $2; 1 Roll Boat, $2; 1 Pile Driver, $50; 4 Rakes, $2; 3 Ladders, $3; 2 Branding Irons, 75c; 10 Tackle Blocks, $10; 3 new Paddle Gates and Fixtures, $50; 25 yards Quarry Stone, $25; 1 Ice Breaker, (sunk,) $2. Total, $1,453 94.

The aggregate of the same to be paid in twelve equal monthly payments.

The person or persons to whom the work may be awarded, will be required to enter into contract for the performance of the work within ten days after the same shall have been awarded to him or them, upon the terms prescribed by the contracting board.

The name or names of the persons proposing, must be written out in full, with their places of residence.

The specifications and blank propositions, and forms of contracts and bonds will be ready for examination at the above mentioned office, ten days prior to the time specified for the letting. Dated Albany, March 6, 1858.

SAMUEL S. WHALLON, } Canal
CHARLES H. SHERRILL, } Commissioners.
JOHN M. JAYCOX, }
V. R. RICHMOND, State Eng. and Surveyor.
NATHANIEL S. BENTON, Auditor.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Public notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the City Surveyor's Office of the City of Hoboken, up to the twenty-seventh day of March, 1858, when the same will be opened at a meeting of the Council of said City to be held at 7½ o'clock P. M. of that day, for grading, curbing, guttering, paving, and flagging sidewalks in the following streets in said city, viz.: Newark-st. from Washington-st., to the line ditch; 3d-st., from Washington-st. to 100 feet West of Meadow-st.; 4th-st., from Hudson-st. to River-st.; 5th-st., from Garden-st. to the westerly line of Willow-st.; 7th-st., from Washington st. to the easterly line of Garden-st.; Meadow-st., from 2d-st. to 4th st.; Garden-st., from 5th-st. to 6th-st.

All the above work to be done and finished according to plans and specifications made by W. W. Shippen, Esq., City Surveyor, which plans and specifications are to be seen at his office, opposite the Ferry gate, at Hoboken, and the said work to be fully completed on or before the first day of June next.

No proposals will be received except according to a form, to be obtained at the City Surveyor's office, and accompanied with the names of at least two sufficient securities.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet on FRIDAY, 19th inst., at the office of the Deputy Tax Commissioners No. 32 Chambers-st., basement, at 3 o'clock. The following persons are notified to appear before the Committee, or their cases will receive no further attention viz.: 1st. Confirming Assessment list for filling sunken lots on 30th and 31st sts., 10th and 11th avs. Parties assessed: Hudson River Railroad Co., Joseph Sanford, J. W. Smith, 2d. Remitting Assessments: Adam Hampton, Jeremiah Wilber, Cyrus Knapp, Wm. S. Mayo, Jacob Harson, Ebenezer Monroe, E. B. Watrous, Judah Abraham, Herch Koch, S. S. Pooley.

THOMAS STEVENS, } Committee
THOMAS McSPEDON, } on
GEORGE STARR. } Assessments.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of ROBERTSON & SEIBERT is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

(Signed.) ALEX ROBERTSON,
HENRY SEIBERT.

NEW-YORK, March 15, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of ROBERTSON, SEIBERT & SHEARMAN.

(Signed.) ALEX. ROBERTSON,
HENRY SEIBERT,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1858. JAMES A. SHEARMAN.

ROBERTSON, SEIBERT & SHEARMAN are now prepared to execute all descriptions of lithography, consisting in part of crayon drawings in colors, portraits, show-cards, railroad and other bonds, music titles, certificates of stock, checks, notes, maps, &c.

ROBERTSON, SEIBERT & SHEARMAN,
No. 93 Fulton-st.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOHN W. TOWT, LOUIS W. TOWT and WILLIAM KELLOCK, is this day dissolved. JOHN W. TOWT and LOUIS W. TOWT are alone authorized to settle the business.

JOHN W. TOWT,
LOUIS W. TOWT.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF MEYER & STUCKEN being dissolved, I have established myself here under the firm of L. H. MEYER, for the purpose of carrying on a business similar to that of my late firm.

L. H. MEYER,
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1858. Office No. 76 Beaver-st.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, Chairman of the Board of School Officers of the VIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, NOON, for erecting stone stairs and making other repairs to Ward School No. 12, Monroe-st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The Board of School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interests to do so.

ZEBULON C. INSLEE,
In behalf of the School Officers of the VIIth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for altering and repairing Ward School No. 15, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby st. The undersigned reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

SAMUEL ACKER, Chairman.

JOHN PICKFORD, Secretary.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

LIGHTNING RODS OF ALL KINDS, AT wholesale, and a free license under Otis' Patent. LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No. 85 John-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.—HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu," for general weakness.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from excesses.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate diseases.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and female.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, viz.: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, languor and universal lassitude of the muscular system, temporary suffusion, loss of sight, inability, &c.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, (which this medicine invariably removes,) soon follow fatuity and epileptic fits. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?

The records of Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

With woful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.

If you are suffering from any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Address letters H. J. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Agents: BARNES & PARK, Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.; C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York; and of all druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada and the British Provinces.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Cures guaranteed.

TRIESEMAR—PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the École de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. Triesemar No. 1 is a remedy for Relaxation, Spermatorrhœa, and Exhaustion of the System. Triesemar No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. Triesemar No. 3 is the great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B will forward the $9 cases of Triesemar, and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a Specific Mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case that can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

C. H. RING, General Agent,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

M. S. BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 8 P. M., except Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, till 5 P. M. only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines. It should be seen by the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, &c.*

DR. HUNTER, NO. 3 DIVISION STREET, offers for sale the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease, which is the genuine Dr. Hunter's Red Drop, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other man or woman living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from Bowery, all the assertions of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of this celebrated medicine with his own hands that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a libel, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow men.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms: also Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 65 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. CORBETT, NO. 19 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted confidentially on the treatment of delicate diseases. Twenty-seven years' practice enables Dr. C. to perform speedy and permanent cures, and recent cases removed in a few days. Dr. C. has attained an eminence in this branch of the profession second to none in America where all in need of medical or surgical aid may apply with a certainty of being honorably dealt with. Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College. Charges moderate.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, and of Professor CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City. Private consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and from 5 to 8 evenings. No. 61 Bleecker-st., east of Broadway.

DR. HASTINGS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA—The great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Lungs. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. F. L. PARMERTON, Sole Agent, No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York.

NERVOUS DISEASES UNDERTAKEN.—"St. Joseph's Treatment" of Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c. Dr. JOSEPH GRIERRE, 10 to 12 A. M. No. 761 Broadway, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STARCH FACTORY FOR SALE—IN MADISON, IND.—The Crooked Creek Starch Factory, situated in Madison, Ind., will be sold on the 3d day of April 1858, on foreclosure of mortgage. This establishment is in perfect order, and the machinery all new. The buildings are of brick, large and convenient and eligibly located. Madison is situated on the Ohio river, 100 miles below Cincinnati, is the terminus of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, has a population of 10,000; is supplied with gas and water-works, and in addition to its business advantages is remarkably healthy. On a small capital $20,000 can be cleared annually. The largest part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. Title perfect. For information, apply to JOHN WARNE, No. 262 Greenwich-st., New-York, or to T. T. CRITTENDEN, Attorney-at-Law, Madison, Ind.

PARTNER WANTED—$15,000 TO $30,000.—THE advertisers, doing a business that pays from $25,000 to $30,000 net profit per annum, want to add $30,000 specie capital, for which they will give one-fourth the net profits. The business is a growing one, and they can do as much as they can have capital to justify. Applications from parties having half the amount will be received. References to first-class commercial houses. Address, with real name, COMMERCIAL PARTNER, *Times* office. All communications strictly confidential.

FOR SALE—STEAMER WORCESTER, NOW RUNNING on the Norwich line for Boston, in good order and condition; has first-class state-rooms and berths for 300 passengers, and large freight capacity; very light on coal; light draft of water. For further information, inquire of E. S. MARTIN, agent, Pier No. 18 North River, foot Cortlandt-st.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 99 GRAND-st., Williamsburg. Cupola, steam engine, sand, and everything complete for moulding. The floor is 40 by 100 feet. For further particulars, inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, from 2 to 4 P. M.

$5,000.—A BUSINESS MAN, HAVING this amount at command, can, by applying at once, secure a pleasant and, what will be shown, a most lucrative business, as a desirable investment. Answer, with real name and address, C. E. L., *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SPECIAL OR general, with from $5,000 to $10,000 capital, in a well-established, manufacturing and wholesale business. The customers are the fancy goods jobbers of the principal cities. Address H. F., Box No. 762 New-York Post-Office.

TO PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS.—WANTED—A partner in a lucrative professional business. Apply at No. 191 1st-av., three doors from 12th-st.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—WITH FIXTURES and lease of same for years. Apply at No. 754 Washington st.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—BY D. S. SALSTEAD & CO., No. 69 8th-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—AUGUSTE BELMONT against FRANCIS P. FURNALD and LOUISA FURNALD his wife, James S. Thayer and Medora Thayer his wife, John Belden and Luz Belden his wife, George Walker and Minerva H. Walker his wife, Charles R. Parfitt and Hannah Parfitt his wife, James E. Shaw, Timothy Brien, William Adams and Ellen A. Adams his wife, Peter Reilly and Ann Reilly his wife, John Garvey and Mary Garvey his wife, James W. Shaw and Jane Y. Shaw his wife, George F. Moore, executor &c. of Duncan McEwen, Theodore B. Blanchard, Jacques H. Eimer, Samuel Moore, Morris Leo Wolf and Joseph Gutman, executors &c. of William Leo Wolf, Edward Cobb, Horace W. Flint, George Coffran, Abel Fulmer, Thomas R. Foster, Charles F. Stephenson, The United States Trust Company, Receiver &c. of the Knickerbocker Bank of the City of New York, Benjamin C. Thayer, John S. Howell, Henry H. Elliott, James C. Holden, Samuel H. Lees, Henry Johnson, Thomas B. Coddington, Benjamin A. Mason, Valentine Koon, Nicholas L. Demarest, Nicholas Carpenter, William Dickerson, Henry V. Brush, John B. Gale, William Logan, Josiah Howe, George H. Nichols, Michael Goodwin, Owen H. Kelly, Charles M. Nichols, Stewart C. Marsh, Alexander Frear, George P. Cammann, Jonathan Wells, Daniel Tucker, Lester Wilcox, George T. Perry, Jr., John H. Eacker, William Henry Sheldon, Henry Sheldon, George E. Bixbe, Levi Chesnutwood, Charles Cronkhite, Lionel Jacobs, James McCully, Edwin Bergh, Henry Bergh, Jane Brown, James Sheppard, John H. Robertson, Emanuel Hoffman, Henry Schubart, Isaac Kahns, Edward N. Lum, James A. Decker, James Cocker, Silas C. Herring, John J. Barmer, Jehoiada J. Eagleton, Daniel Crane, William Halpin, James Wotherspoon, William W. Wotherspoon, Robert W. Lowber, Edward Anthony, Charles Bliven, Edward B. Mead, William H. Anable, Edward P. Clark, Charles H. McIntyre, Nelson Smith, Gideon Fountain, Thomas Gearty, James Gearty, Andrew Crawford, Edward Roberts, John H. Morris, Francis Cahill, Robert W. Lowber, Patrick Callaghan, John L. Van Liew, Nathaniel Wise, William Dickerson, Thomas McMahon, William Ellsworth, Edwin Kirk, Haskell G. Smith, Charles R. Harvey, Willard Harvey, Patrick Burns.—Summons for Relief.—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 39 Wall-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 6, 1857.

MANN & RODMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 3d day of December, 1857.

MANN & RODMAN,
mh17-law6wW* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—HENRY G. DE FOREST against ROBERT C. VOORHIES, GERRITT V. LOTT, SALLIE P. LOTT, his wife, JAMES R. LOTT, CHARLES J. FAULKNER, ALEXANDER N. LEWIS, THEODORE STOUT, and ALBERT C. RAMSEY.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 58 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 27, 1858.

To defendant CHARLES J. FAULKNER,

WEEKS & DE FOREST, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, Jan. 27, 1858.

WEEKS & DE FOREST, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Dated Feb. 16, 1858. f17-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—FRANCIS M. DREXEL, FRANCIS A. DREXEL, ANTHONY J. DREXEL and JOSEPH W. DREXEL, against THE SOUTHERN BANK OF GEORGIA.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 38 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand and twenty dollars, with interest from the 18th day of February, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 27, 1858.

CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 38 Wall-st.

The above-mentioned complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of March, 1858.

CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
mh3-law6wW* No. 38 Wall-st.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—HOSEA WEBSTER, Plaintiff, against NELSON LANE and BANNAH LANE his wife, Nancy J. Porter, Liza F. Porter, Thomas S. Porter, Clara F. Porter, William M. Bliss, John R. Briggs, Charles S. Douglass, William A. Wheelock and Austin H. Kelly.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants severally above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 57 Fulton-street, in the said city of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 18, 1858.

C. J. & C. LOWREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the Kings County Clerk's Office on the 20th day of February, 1858.—Dated Feb. 22, 1858.

C. J. & C. LOWREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

24f-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM H. ARTHUR, CHARLES S. WESTCOTT, and EPHRAIM G. WHITLOCK against GEORGE T. MARYE.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 33 Pine-street, in said city, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand and twenty eight dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest from the 26th day of October, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Oct. 23, 1857.

EVELETH & BISSELL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

The complaint in the above action was filed Feb. 9, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.

EVELETH & BISSELL,
10f-law6wW Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—THOMAS B. CODDINGTON against CHARLES G. WILSON and Sarah E., his wife, Horatio F. Averill, Ferdinand Karch, Robert L. Taylor, surviving partner, &c., James French and Walter H. Taylor, Charles H. Marshall and Charles Lamson, Edward A. Jee, Charles W. Carmer and Sidney F. R. Coddington.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not Served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 46 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 25, 1857.

SPEIR & NASH,
17f-law6wW* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSHUA G. BURNHAM, plaintiff, against SAMUEL COIT and JOHN W. SEYMOUR, defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, on the 24th instant, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 74 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-seven cents, with interest from the 10th day of November, 1857, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 24, 1858.

F. E. MATHER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

mh10-law6wW*

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the assignment hereinafter mentioned, notice is hereby given to the holders of all drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, of San Francisco, upon the American Exchange Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere, or upon DREXEL & CO., or upon the agents or correspondents of DREXEL & CO., that they are required to present such drafts to the undersigned PETER NAYLOR, Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH, under a deed of assignment bearing date Dec. 21, 1857, at his office No. 76 Broad-street, in the city of New-York, by the 14th day of May next, for reception of a dividend thereon, under said assignment, which said assignee will be ready to pay on that day, and that, in default of such presentment within such time, the holders of such drafts will, in virtue of a provision to that effect contained in the said deed of assignment, be liable to lose the benefit of the preference in their favor created by such assignment. It is particularly requested that the First and Second of each Draft should be presented.

PETER NAYLOR,
Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH.

NEW-YORK, March 10, 1858.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES REILLY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the residence of FRANCIS KELLY, No. 282 Pacific-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 7, 1857.

FRANCIS KELLY, } Executors.
PHILIP REILLY,

o14-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. E. KLUGKIST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 25 South-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 25, 1857.

JOHN P. KOHL, } Executors.
CARL STRUVER,

o7-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN Y. VAN TUYL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 168 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 10, 1857.

n11-law6mW* BENJ. S. VAN TUYL, Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—AUGUST BELMONT vs. WILLIAM V BRADY and CORNELIA BRADY his wife, James S. Thayer and Medora Thayer his wife, John Belden and Luz Belden his wife, Charles R. Parfitt and Hannah Parfitt his wife, Gideon Peck and Phebe W. Peck his wife, Thomas Quinn and Madeline Quinn his wife, James Hill and Margaret Hill his wife, John Kelly and Ann Kelly his wife, Hugh Kelley and Bridget Kelley his wife, Ottaviano Gori and Catharine Gori his wife, Benjamin W. Strong, John Garvey and Mary Garvey his wife, John A. Stoutenburgh, Robert Cameron, Richard Bullwinkle and Mary Bullwinkle his wife, Joseph Adams and —— Adams his wife, whose christian name being unknown is sued by the name of Amelia Adams, Ira C. Allen and —— Allen his wife, whose christian name being unknown is sued by the name of Julia Allen, George F. Moore, executer, &c., of Duncan McEwen, Theodore B. Blanchard, Jacques H. Eimer, Samuel Moore, Morris Leo Wolf and Joseph Gutman executors &c. of William Leo Wolf, Edward Cobb, Henry H. Elliott, James C. Holden, Samuel H. Lees, Henry Johnson, Thomas B. Coddington, Benjamin A. Mason, Valentine Koon, Nicholas L. Demarest, Nicholas Carpenter, Jacob Loomis, Richard Kelly, Richard C. Meeks, The Hudson River Railroad Company, Michael Gibney, Oscar B. Fletcher, Henry W. Genet, survivor &c. of Thomas W. Kelly, James Moore, Mary Ann Stead, administratrix &c. of Robert Stead, James Wallace, Conrad F. Hettyean, Richard Wynkoop, The Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, Daniel Campbell, Edward Broderick, John F. Broderick, Thomas Raywood, Matthew Vassar, Sen., Matthew Vassar, Jr., John G. Vassar, Alfred Booth, Silas C. Herring, James Cocker, John J. Barmer, Jehoiada J. Eagleton, Daniel Crane, William Halpin, James Wotherspoon, William W. Wotherspoon, Robert W. Lowber, Edward Anthony, Charles Bliven, Edward B. Mead, William H. Anable, Edward P. Clark, Charles H. McIntire, Nelson Smith, Gideon Fountain, Thomas Gearty, James Gearty, Andrew Crawford, Edward Roberts, John H. Morris, Francis Cahill, Patrick Callaghan, John L. Van Liew, Richard R. Seymour, Jephta Perrill, James Hughes, The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, Erastus Wheaton, David Doke, James Doke, John Barclay, Thomas Barclay, Richard Dempsey, Elam Hurd, Jesse A. Marshall, Catharine Roddy, Henry A. Wilmerding, Henry L. Hoguet, Pierre Humbert, William J. Forbes, John C. Barton, John B. Fogerty, assignee, &c. of James O'Connor and Peter Purcell, Charles Constantine, Garritt S. Mott, Franklyn W. Bruce, John C. Cook, William H. Mills, Henry McAnnally, Caleb F. Harris, —— Cavanaugh, whose christian name being unknown is sued by the name of Patrick Cavanaugh, —— McCaffrey, whose christian name being unknown, is sued by the name of James McCaffrey, Thomas McMahon, George Lovett, George Barker, Harvey Smith, Reuben G. Field, Leonard J. Wyeth, Joseph Steece, Joseph Linder, Adolphus Schwerin, John A. C. Harrington, William Young, Simeon Ahern, John Van Allen, Enoch Chamberlin, John E. Hoagland, John Bell, Charles German, Edward A. Cook, Charles R. Harvey, Willard Harvey, Patrick Burns, and John Schreyer.—Summons for relief.—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office at No. 39 Wall-st., City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 6, 1857.

MANN & RODMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, the 3d day of December, 1857.

MANN & RODMAN,
mh17-law6wW* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. WILLIAM COOK, of the City, County and State of New-York, an insolvent debtor. Notice first published January 13, 1858. Creditors to appear before the Honorable HENRY HILTON, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Chambers of the Judges of said Court at the City Hall in the City of New York, on the 25th day of March next, (1858,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate and he be discharged from his debts.

ja13-law10w W*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON.—WILLIAM HYLAND vs PHILIP G. HYLAND.—Summons for relief.—To PHILIP G. HYLAND, defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of WILLIAM HYLAND, plaintiff, a copy of which was filed in Livingston County Clerk's office on the 8th day of February, 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at Geneseo, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. J. KERSHNER,

10f-law6wW Plaintiff's Attorney, Geneseo, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON.—WILLIAM HYLAND against PHILIP G. HYLAND.—Summons for relief.—To PHILIP G. HYLAND, defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of WILLIAM HYLAND, plaintiff, a copy of which was filed in Livingston County Clerk's Office, on the 8th day of February, 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at Geneseo, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

J. KERSHNER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
K10f-law6wW Geneseo, New-York.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Nos. 328, 330, 332 and 334 2d-av.,
Corner 21st-st., New-York,
Offer a large assortment of
THEIR CELEBRATED PIANOS
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE Piano-forte, made to order; cost $400 by a City maker. Will be sold to a cash customer for nearly half of its value; round corners, double row of solid rosewood mouldings, inlaid with pearl beautiful designs, horns of plenty, &c.; plate inlaid, handsome dark rosewood case. Apply at the residence of the advertiser, No. 156 1st-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.—A SEVEN OCTAVE rosewood Pianoforte, of a superior tone, finished corners, full moulding, inlaid name board; made to order by celebrated manufacturers in this City. Cost $450, and fully warranted for two years. Will be sold to a cash purchaser at an immense sacrifice. DEMAREST & ATHERTON, No. 409 Broadway, Agency for Boston and New-York Pianos.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves, in elegant cases at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible-House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S Pianos at reduced prices. Splendid New-York Pianos, 7 octaves, fully warranted, from $180 to $225, cash. A 6¾-octave Rosewood Piano for $100. Pianos to let, and rent applied if purchased. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., Marble Building.

PIANOS, &c., AT GREAT BARGAINS.—15 pianos, 6 to 7 octave, new and second-hand, by best makers, from $50 to $200; melodeons, gold and silver watches, chains, diamond and other jewelry, books, cigars, soaps, guns, pistols, clocks, porte-monnaies, reticules, paintings, trunks, &c. Cash advances.

I. F. JONES, No. 52 Ann-st., second floor.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

PIANO-FORTES TO HIRE, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING.—WM. LINDEMAN & SONS, No. 56 Franklin-st., near Broadway, offer for sale a general assortment of pianos, finished in the latest style, with all the modern improvements, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

19 PIANO-FORTES AND 2 MELODEONS to let at $2, $3, $3 50, $4, $5 and $6 a month, or for sale, the cheapest in New-York, for cash. Old Pianos taken in exchange. Music taught in a few lessons, and pianos tuned. 1 T. Gilbert & Co's best Æolian Piano for $275. Prof. DUMSDAY, No. 225 Grand-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE Pianos, manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 54 Walker-st., near Broadway, will be sold at reduced prices, and warranted for three years. Received the first premium wherever exhibited.

PARLOR ORGAN FOR SALE.—A SUPERIOR parlor organ will be sold low for cash, or will be exchanged for a light rockaway carriage. Address Box No. 2,190 Post-Office.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED PIANOS, new and second-hand, to let or for sale, on installments, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., corner of 21st-st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

PIANO-FORTES.—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Piano-fortes, with pearl and ivory keys, at prices to suit the times. CUMMINGS' & CANFIELD'S Manufactory, Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., near 2d-av.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY,
No. 82 Broadway, New-York.

We, the undersigned, are prepared to transport to California the old State Bonds, exchange the same and return here with greatest possible dispatch.

We will undertake, for a fixed price, to transport, exchange and return said bonds, agreeing in case of loss to be at trouble of procuring new issue—or parties can mail to our house in Sacramento, at their own risk, have the same exchanged and returned in same way. For rates, inquire at our office.

Having our own houses at San Francisco, and also at Sacramento, and sending Special Messengers by every steamer, we are prepared to do this business with greater safety and promptness than other houses. The Bonds do not leave our hands until returned to New-York.

The past-due coupons are purchased at current rates.

The act authorizing the exchange (a copy of which will be furnished on application at our office) provides for the funding of the past-due coupons when presented in sums of $500.

We will sell sums under $500, remit proceeds, less exchange, or buy to fill fractions, and receive pay here without commission. WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

shall manifest her capacity or incapacity for self-government, so that foreign powers may not have a pretext for interference in the policy of [illegible] this continent; and if they [illegible] interfere, that the United States will be in a condition to vindicate her rights and national honor.

The foregoing shows that General [illegible] ten years ago fully understood the Mexican character, and foresaw the very condition of affairs which has now arisen, and which makes the establishment of a protectorate a matter of vital necessity.

Although here and there an American press scouts the idea of the protectorate, no one of them has ventured to suggest an answer to one of the many cogent arguments already advanced in its behalf, nor to point out any other mode in which the Mexican question can be properly and profitably treated. Time will test the measure itself, and its value; and I am much mistaken if within a few months we do not see either a monarchy in Mexico under the open protection of [illegible] the connivance of France, and the aid [illegible] of the church of Rome, or the now [illegible] of an American protectorate in full tide of successful and practical development.

The Tehuantepec speculators are hard at work again to procure a mail contract,—and now profess great confidence of success. I do not believe they can succed with the sanction of Congress,—because they cannot show their ability to fulfill a contract in such a manner as will subserve the public interests. The whole scheme is a speculation, and those who urge it know the fact to be so. They have invested largely in the Tehuantepec enterprise, and want to get their money out of it by creating unpleasant vacancies in the pockets of those to whom they hope to sell their stock as soon as they can inflate it by a mail contract. Postmaster-General BROWN, who, I doubt not, is most anxious to fulfill the duties of his office as will best advance the public interest, will find out, too late perhaps, that he has been deceived, and that a mail line *via* Tehuantepec is all a delusion. Let him bear this prediction in mind, and by-and-by he will have occasion to remember it, and acknowledge its accuracy, for I take it for granted that his mind is made up to try the experiment. Perhaps it is wel that it is so, for he will the sooner become satisfied of the delusion, and then lend his untiring energies to retrieve the error.

The House Committee of Investigation in regard to the Printing, Binding and Engraving of Congress is nearly ready to report upon the *facts* elicited by them, although they do not consider themselves authorized to make any report in regard to *individuals*, whether in Congress or out of it, who may have been sharers in the fraud, rascality or extravagance which the facts indicate.

E. J. WHITLOCK, of New-York, has been here recently to aid the Committee in their work. Mr. W. is a member of the firm of W. H. ARTHUR & Co., New-York, who have the Custom House contract for stationery, blanks, &c. A set of the various books, maps, and engravings ordered by last Congress were placed with this firm by order of the Committee, for the purpose of having the cost of the work estimated by practical men, and also for the convenience of parties who did some of it as sub-contractors, and who were called upon to state how much they were paid for what they did.

Mr. WHITLOCK now testifies that the entire printing of last Congress could have been done for fifty per cent. less than Congress paid for it, the engraving at the same discount, and the binding for forty per cent. less,—and then leave a fair profit to the parties that executed it!

It appears from other witnesses that some of the contracts for engraving (given out, it will be remembered, by Mr. KELSEY's Committee) were sub-let by the contractors at forty per cent. less than the price which the Committee gave it out for, and that the sub-contractors again sub-let a portion of it to other parties, who executed it at prices enabling the sub-sub-contractors to make a good thing of it!

These facts will appear in the Committee's report. Take them, together with the other well-known fact that the Kelsey Committee gave out their contracts to the *highest*, instead of to the *lowest* bidders, and is it to be wondered that imminent necessity existed for the kind turn which Mr. ORR did the old Engraving Committee, in covering up that $15,000 job of apparent rascality, the evidence of which he had in his hands,—my repeated statement of which has never been challenged?

Mr. ORR must see the necessity of some explanation of his conduct. If he can present any honest and honorable excuse for a course which seems to have effectively served the rascals whom he was sworn to expose, he owes it to his good name to make it. It cannot be forgotten or denied that his investigation in regard to the Minnesota land swindle was most wretchedly inefficient. No one knows better than he that efficient investigation in that case would have involved Democrats very unpleasantly.

It is difficult to understand, upon any hypothesis creditable to Mr. KELSEY, how it happened that no Democrats *were* involved. Col. ORR then admitted that the corruption was not confined to any one party, but was equally participated in by all. Still Mr. KELSEY failed to ferret it out and expose it. The coincidence which gave immunity to Democratic corruption on one side, and what looked suspiciously like corruption in a Republican committee on the other, makes a very ugly picture for those who had any responsibility in the premises. Don't Messrs. ORR and KELSEY owe it to themselves to have an investigation now as to "individuals" against whom the Printing Committee's *facts* look so badly? None but *galled* jades will wince, and of course investigation cannot hurt them if they can offer satisfactory explanations.

The rumor that Hon. JOHN CADWALLADER, of Pennsylvania, is to be appointed to the vacancy in the United States Judgeship caused by the death of Judge KANE, is probably premature. It is fully believed by friends of Hon. GEO. M. DALLAS that he would accept the place if tendered to him; and the President, being aware of the fact, may see the policy and propriety of conferring it upon his long-time political rival.

S.

Social Festivities and Art at Washington—Soirees, Suppers, &c.—What the Artists are doing.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 15, 1858.

Do not think me a dilatory correspondent, but the past week was so occupied in unpacking, and in renewing pleasant acquaintances here, that I suffered my intended letter to *go by default*, instead of sending it by mail. Lent as it was, and is, the festivities follow in rapid succession, and what with morning receptions, dinners, lancer parties, *soirées*, "drawing-rooms" at the White House, concerts, &c., &c., there is a constant round of social amusement.

The marriage of the pretty daughter of the Attorney-General, last Wednesday, to a son of Governor SHUNK, (also of Pennsylvania,) who occupies a clerkship in Judge BLACK's department, took every one by surprise. Nobody dreamed of such a thing! Neither were any "bidden," except the President, Miss LANE, Private Secretary HENRY, Mr. HICKMAN, and two other Pennsylvania friends—ladies from Somerset County. Not an orange blossom—not a bride cake—not a wedding present! Worst of all, not a single Jenkins was "posted up," or enabled to learn any thing (as most of these Press-Hessians do) by pumping the servants. Even the dressmaker was ignorant that the traveling dress she made was for a bridal tour!

Mrs. Governor FLOYD gave the last of her "receptions" on Wednesday evening, and a most magnificent affair it was, with a capital supper, and the nectars of Virginia—punch and apple-toddy—fit for the gods. On Thursday and on Saturday evenings the *élite* went to Philharmonic Hall to hear Miss JULIANA MAY, the vocal neice of Mr. JOSEPH GALES, the respected junior editor of the *National Intelligencer*. This position, and very respectable talents, makes Miss JULIANA the *cantatrice* of the metropolis.

The houses of the members of the Cabinet are open on Thursdays, from 11 until 4, and the ladies "receive" all who call, very much as our New-York ladies do on New-Year's Day, except that the refreshment tables are not at all pretentious. Cards are left with the servants at the door, and (unless there is some *bar sinister* on the escutcheon) every visitor has been invited to the next public "reception." No wonder that Washington is agreeable to strangers.

On Saturday, Miss LANE "received" at the White House, with that graceful yet dignified manner that shows her observance of society when abroad with "My Uncle." Alas, that even her influence could not so soften his heart as to retain the gallant Marshal HOOVER as Lord Chamberlain, instead of having the dried-up and diminutive SELDEN appointed, even if he is a F. F. V. These Saturday receptions at the White House are the more agreeable from the fact that both the clerks and the trades-people of Washington are unable to attend them; besides, the magnificent conservatory is open, and the bright rare flowers displayed within its crystal walls, in a genial temperature, make it a delightful resort for the *beaux* and the *belles*.

Mrs. GWIN also receives on the Saturdays, and on the 13th her saloons were graced with an unusually brilliant throng, who were treated to exquisite music by Mr. APTOMAS, the harp-king since the death of BOCHSA. The belle of the belles, too, (charming Miss STAUMBAUGH, of Pennsylvania,) was kind enough to favor the assemblage with admirable vocalization, showing great natural talents and brilliant powers of execution.

Let me not forget a supper-party of the evening previous, at the hospitable mansion of Col. SEATON, where a large number of most distinguished guests were congregated around the festive-board. Vice-President BRECKINRIDGE, with his genial smile; bluff old Sir GORE OUSELEY, Gov. CRITTENDEN, Lord NAPIER, Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, with many other noted personages, were there; nor must I forget to mention the presence of the sons of DANIEL WEBSTER and HENRY CLAY. The former is seeking reappointment as Surveyor of the port of Boston; the latter Representative in Congress from the Ashland District.

But this letter purports to be a chronicle of *art* as well as of *social festivities*. The war of the roses was never waged more bitterly than is the contest between the "Washington Artists' Association" and the "Washington Art Association," and the latter body is now endeavoring to ride into popular favor on an "Art Convention," already noticed in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES. The consequence will be that—as the *bona fide* artists of the metropolis do not train in that company—the "Convention" is most likely to prove a failure. Members of Congress have been made to look upon it as a scheme by which a parcel of second-rate artists intend to come here, hat in hand, *asking for jobs*; and although it is said that Dr. BELLOWS, the orator of the occasion, is to be escorted on by a delegation of play-actors, I don't fancy he will be able to overcome the bitter prejudice existing here against the few snobbish fellows, who seek to control art.

Mr. CRANCH has just completed a fine portrait of Judge MORSEL for the City Hall, where his fine portrait of Judge CRANCH always attracts attention, and where may also be seen fine portraits of ex-Mayors GALES, SEATON, FORCE, and others. HEALEY is waiting for the recovery of Mr. TYLER to add him to his collection of full-length portraits of the Presidents, for Government, and is painting portraits with his usual success. Among his last sitters are Chief-Justice TANEY, Senator TOOMBS and his daughter, and Mr. GROW, of the House. EASTMAN is "under orders" for Utah, but has painted some very clever Indian scenes here this Winter, as has STANLEY, whose collection still graces the walls of the Smithsonian. KEENE has just finished a spirited and finely-toned sea view, and is at work on an autumnal landscape. LANMAN is giving the last touches to a study from nature in the White Mountain region, ordered by Mr. CORCORAN, the banker. BESSAU is at work on a series of sporting scenes in Canada. OERTEL has on his easel a Dusseldorf-like picture, representing a group of angelic children on a mountain-top. HEINE is completing a glowing composition, from original sketches, representing "Morning in the Tropics." WALKER is busy on a battle-picture for the military House Committee-room, and BOMGRASS is draughting decorations for the fresco painters in the Senate extension.

How Senators Vote—Philosophy of the Ayes and Noes.

From the Philadelphia Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 16, 1858.

An edifying way of spending an hour in the Capitol is to take your seat in the gallery and hear the Ayes and Noes on the Kansas question, as the Secretary, in the Senate, and the Clerk, in the House, call over the names. The responses of the Northern men are particularly significant. When DOUGLAS is called, he raises his fine head, shakes back his bushy locks, and utters his emphatic No like a man who is glad to say it. Senator BIGLER votes Aye with a scary glance at the galleries, as if he expected a shower-bath to descend upon him. ALLEN, of Rhode Island, rather insinuates his opinions! WRIGHT, of New-Jersey, votes like a man who is uttering his own death-warrant. JOHN R. THOMSON, of the same State, is the most emphatic in his Lecomptonism. He goes for the President, right or wrong, and seems to like it. BRODERICK, who stands by DOUGLAS, utters his decision in a resolute and defiant tone. PUGH looks up with a pale face, and votes No, "under instructions." BRIGHT records his vote quietly always, and FITCH is as emphatic as a new convert to such a side generally is. There is something in every man's voice and manner, as he votes on this question, showing who is and who is not sincere. Stroll over into the new hall of the House, and hear the roll called on the same issue. FLORENCE goes for Lecompton with a rush, and votes Aye with infinite sound; LANDY resignedly, as if the decree for him had been recorded; PHILLIPS nervously, conscious that he has been on four sides of this question since it opened; OWEN JONES, steadily on the other side, No; CHAPMAN, ("ditto to Mr. BURKE,") gracefully but firmly, No; GLANCY JONES, Aye, as from an overburdened conscience and a paralytic heart; DIMMICK tremblingly on the same side, because he knows he is plentifully pledged to the other; LEIDY, also Aye, to his own and everybody's surprise; HICKMAN, his black eye gleaming from his pale, intellectual face, clear and manfully, No; DEWART, inquiringly, No? REILLY, uncertainly, No? Dr. AHL, abstractedly, Aye; ALLISON WHITE, as if his mind was made up, Aye; GILLIS, consoling himself by a huge dip into his snuff-box, (for he is *not* afraid,) Aye; MONTGOMERY, his fine figure looming up from the crowd, and his laughing face shining full on the speaker, No. It is worth a day's ride to see.

OCCASIONAL.

Reinforcements for the Utah Expedition, &c.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The steamer *Lady Walton* arrived yesterday morning from Arkansas River, having carried from Fort Smith to Jefferson Barracks a detachment of the 7th Regiment of United States troops. They number about two hundred, and the officers are Col. P. MORRISON, Captains LITTLE and WAYMAN, Dr. WILLIAMS, and Lieuts. BROOKS and O'CONNOR. They are destined for Utah, and will be joined immediately by other detachments.

A late St. Joseph paper states that on Thursday, the 4th, Mr. MAJORS, of the firm of MAJORS & RUSSELL, passed through that city, and informed the citizens that he has selected Nebraska City, N. T., as the point from which he has determined to start his train for the transportation of government freight to Utah.

He says that his firm will start from that point from eight hundred to one thousand wagons. They will require from six to eight thousand yoke of oxen, and will engage the services of about twelve hundred men, for which they will pay $25 per month, out and back.

The price which he proposes to give for oxen is $75 per yoke, which, in view of the present state of the money market, is certainly a fair remuneration. They will require the stock to be delivered at Nebraska City, of the time of which due notice will be given through agents or the Press. It is probable that Messrs. MAJORS & RUSSELL will ask sixty, ninety and one hundred and twenty days on their purchases of stock.

The trains will commence moving at the earliest practicable moment, certainly not later than the 1st of April.

[Advertisement.]

NOVELTIES ON NOVELTIES! ATTRACTION ON ATTRACTION!—"The Bride of an Evening," a new and a glorious American drama! Mrs. SHERWOOD, the largest woman in the world! The Living Skeleton, the thinnest man in the world. The Neosho Indians in all their glory. These and a host of other wonders and interesting attractions will fill with an eager and delighted multitude, to-day, that popular place, Barnum's Museum. "The Bride of an Evening" is the most finished, elegant and thrilling drama ever presented to the public. This afternoon it is repeated as well as this evening.

[Advertisement.]

☞ "JESSIE BROWN, OR HAVELOCK'S LAST VICTORY," at Purdy's National Theatre, has made a favorable impression, and will no doubt have an immense run. It is certainly the best drama ever placed upon this stage, and the manner in which it has been placed upon their boards reflects great credit on all concerned. It will be repeated to-night, and as it is St. Patrick's Day, the Drama of "Brian Borolhme" will conclude the performance.

[Advertisement.]

AN ANTICIPATED RUSH.—KNOX is ready, so are his customers. His Spring style of Hats is an indication of the "good time coming," and the way they will disappear will startle the old fogies in the trade. Prepare to lay aside your fur caps and other "Winter fixings," for one of his brilliant Spring fabrics, by making an early call at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton. Price only $4.

[Advertisement.]

☞ We would direct public attention to the finest carcasses of American Mutton we ever beheld, at the stand of S. & J. FERRAN & Co., Washington Market. There never was before—may never be again—such a sight. They are nearly all sold, but kept together to gratify curious citizens.

[Advertisement.]

THE SPRING
Fashion for
GENTLEMEN'S HATS,
BY
BEEBE & Co.,
No. 156 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Call at the great dépôt of ARCHER, WARNER & Co., No. 376 Broadway, for new gas fixtures at Hard Times prices. Selling off our entire stock.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..MARCH 16.

$3,000	Ky. State 6s	103	50	Hudson River R. R.	32¼
1,000	Ten. State 6s, '90.	89	350	do	32½
2,000	N. C. State 6s	94	125	do b30	33
16,000	Missouri State 6s	84	50	do	32⅞
31,000	do	83⅞	200	do b30	33¼
5,000	Virginia 6s	93	650	do	33
1,000	N. Y. C. RR, s. b.	85	250	do s30	33
5,000	E. R. R. 4th M. Bds.	75	100	do s30	32⅞
10,000	E. R. R. Bds., '75	55	200	do s30	32¾
3,000	do	55¼	550	do s3	32¾
2,000	Hud. R. R. R. 3d M.	68	100	do b10	33
1,000	M. C. R. R. 8 ₽c. 1st M. S. F. Con. Bds	101¼	525	Harlem R. R	13½
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	94¼	120	LaCrosse&Mill. R. R.	10⅝
2,000	Ill. Freel'd Bds	89½	310	do	10½
32,000	L. C. & M. L. G. B.	88½	50	do b60	10⅝
5,000	P. & O. 8 ₽ ct. Bs	76	5	Sixth-av. R. R	104
20	Union Bank	108	50	Reading Railroad	59¼
25	Phenix Bank	105½	100	do b10	59½
5	Bank of Commerce	102½	100	do	59⅝
60	Ocean Bank	82	100	do b30	59¾
35	Am. Exch. Bank	105¼	100	do b60	60
31	Metropolit'n Bank	105	1900	do b30	60
18	Commonwealth B'k	90	100	do s30	59⅝
55	Cary Imp. Co.	8	200	do	59¾
100	do	7¾	100	M. S. & N. I. R. s10	27
100	do s30	7½	50	do s30	27
20	Artisans Bank	78	165	do	27
100	do	77	25	do b30	27¼
5	Del. & H. Can. Co	112	200	M. S. & N. Ia p. s. s30	50
12	Penn. Coal Co	73½	200	do s30	50½
100	Cum. Coal Co	21⅝	100	Panama R. R.	106¼
1353	do	21½	5	do	106½
200	do b30	21¾	30	Ill. Cen. R. R.	97
15	Pacific M. S. Co	71¾	100	do	96½
250	N. Y. Central R. R.	92¾	150	Cleve. & Pitts R. R.	15
400	do c	92⅝	460	Cleve. and Tol. R. R.	48
100	do b30	92¾	1000	do	48¼
200	do b10	92¾	400	do b10	48¼
100	do s60	92¼	200	do s30	48
625	Erie Railroad	30½	400	do b60	48½
300	do b30	30¾	200	do b60	48¾
100	do b30	30⅝	200	do b30	48½
100	do b20	30⅝	25	Chic. & R. I. R. R.	82¼
300	do b10	30⅝	50	do b15	82¼
400	do s20	30½	25	do b60	83
500	do s30	30½	100	do	82½
550	do	30⅝	385	do	82
100	do s10	30⅝	100	do b15	82½
100	do s15	30⅝	50	do b60	82¾
300	do s3	30¾	50	do s10	81⅞
20	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	34	100	do s30	81½
20	do	34½	50	C. B. & Quincy RR	79½
			16	New-Jersey R. R.	126

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000	Tenn. St. 6s. '60.	89	1000	Reading Railroad.	59¼
4,000	Ohio State 6s, '60	101¼	100	do b30	59¾
1,000	H. R. RR. 1st. mg.	96	400	do s60	59¼
6,000	L. C. & M. L. G. B	39	500	do b30	60
50	Canton Co	24	50	M. S. & N. I. R. s60	26¼
50	do	24⅛	100	do b10	26¾
50	Pac. Ml. St. Co.	71½	100	do	26⅝
68	do	72	50	do b30	26⅞
520	Cary Imp. Co.	8	50	M. S. & N. I. p. s.	52¾
150	N. Y. C. R. R. s10	93	14	do	52½
100	do b10	93	100	Ill. Cen. R. R. b30	97
100	do	92⅞	100	Gal. & Chi. R. R. b60	94
50	Erie Railroad s60	31	100	Cle. & Tol. R. R.	48
20	do	31½	100	do s60	47½
100	do	31¼	10	do	48¼
100	do	31⅛	100	do	48⅛
50	do b10	31	25	C. & R. I. R. R.	81½
100	do	31	10	L. C. & Mil. R. R.	10¾
350	Hud. Riv. R. R. b30	32¾	150	C. B. & Quincy RR.	79½
200	do b30	33	50	Sixth-Av. R. R.	103

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$2,000 Brooklyn City 6s Int. added	96
$1,000 Memphis City 6s Int. added	70
$1,000 La Crosse and Mil. R. R. 7s. Int. added	38½
$10,000 Brunswick & Fla. 1st mtg. 7s. Int. added	5
$3,000 La Crosse and Mil. R. R. 7s. Int. add.	38½
$3,000 Milwaukee City 7s Int. add.	47½
$3,000 Milwaukee and Horicon R.R. 8s. Int. add.	49½
$980 Sun Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1852	75
$1,510 Sun Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1853	57½
$490 Sun Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1855	50
$1,240 Sun Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1856	48¼
$70 Sun Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1857	44¾
20 shares Importers' and Traders' Bank	99½
30 shares Citizens' Bank	92
15 shares Metropolitan Bank	104
5 shares Corn Exchange Bank	98¼
50 shares Bank of the Republic	117¼
10 shares Artisans' Bank	78
16 shares St. Marks' Fire Insurance Company	115¼
5 shares Indemnity Fire Insurance Company	90½
10 shares Metropolitan Fire Insurance Co	95
5 shares Sixth-avenue Railroad	103¾
12 shares Continental Bank	98½
50 shares Continental Bank	98
10 shares Park Bank	93½
10 shares Bank of Commerce	102
10 shares Bank of Commerce	102⅛
10 shares Citizens' Bank	63¼
25 shares People's Bank	95½
10 shares Artisans' Bank	78¾
25 shares Commercial Fire Ins. Co	105½
10 shares Commonwealth Fire Ins Co	91¾
15 shares Peter Cooper Ins. Co	109

TUESDAY, March 16—P. M.

The steamer *Europa*, sailing from this port to-morrow, will carry out advices of a large business in Cotton at steady prices; a lower rate of Exchange on England by 1½ ₽ cent.; an improved market for Stocks, as compared with the closing terms by the last mail; an easy money market upon the increased specie reserves of the banks in the commercial cities; the award of the new $5,000,000 Treasury loan at an average rate of interest of 4½ ₽ cent., and some few orders for the return of Gold to this side owing to the low rates of Sterling Exchange, which close this afternoon 107½@108 for bank and bankers' bills, and 106@107 for commercial bills against the shipment of Cotton and other products. The decline established yesterday brought forward a fair demand for first-class bills at the quotation from the Import trade, though not equal to the the disposition of the standard drawers to make their bills, while such favorable bargains are offered to them on Liverpool and Manchester credits against Cotton both here and at the South. The transfers of Gold to the Sub-Treasury to-day, on account of the new Treasury Bills, amount to $1,315,000, exclusive of $600,000 in drafts upon the office; making altogether $1,915,000. The successful bidders at New-York and for New-York account (through the Washington bankers) have yet to deposit about $800,000: so that the whole operation will affect the Bank reserve here over and above the California receipts yesterday less than a million of dollars. Some of the successful bidders are holding the 4½ ₽ cent. Treasury Bills at ⅛@⅜ ₽ cent. premium on their bids, while for the 5 ₽ cents 1@1½ ₽ cent premium is demanded. There is little or no change in the demand for money to-day, as evidence of which the parties who have taken the Treasury Bills are waiving the ten days' grace in order to avail of the interest before their issue. Some of them are not yet officially notified of the amounts awarded. The Cotton Market closes steady this afternoon, at 12 cents for Upland Middlings, and 12¼@12⅜ for Gulf Middlings. The deficit in the receipts, as compared with last season, is now reduced to 340,000 bales.

The following tabular arrangement of the bids and awards at the Treasury Department yesterday corrects one or two blunders in the first telegraphic report:

Name of Bidder.	Amount.	Int. ₽ ct
United States Trust Co., N. Y.	$250,000	5
J. R. Langdon, Montpelier, Vt.	25,000	5
J. R. Langdon, Montpelier, Vt.	50,000	6
J. R. Langdon, Montpelier, Vt.	50,000	5¼
C. Harris, No. 17 William-st., N. Y.	30,000	6
Thos. P. Bayly, Norristown, Pa.	10,000	4
Philadelphia Savings Fund Society	100,000	4
Victor Barcelou, N. Y.	7,000	3½
Victor Barcelou, N. Y.	10,000	3¾
Victor Barcelou, N. Y.	13,000	4
Victor Barcelou, N. Y.	14,000	4⅜
C. DeRoncey, Washington	1,000	6
Drexel & Co., Philadelphia	1,000,000	5
Riggs & Co., Washington	200,000	4
Riggs & Co., Washington	300,000	4¼
Riggs & Co., Washington	700,000	4½
Riggs & Co., Washington	100,000	4¾
Riggs & Co., Washington	1,700,000	5
Bank Metropolis	50,000	4½
Bank Metropolis	50,000	5½
Southwark Bank, Philadelphia	100,000	5
Suffolk Bank, Boston	50,000	4½
Suffolk Bank, Boston	50,000	5
Mechanics' Bank, Brooklyn N. Y.	25,000	4
T. J. Abbott, Washington	12,000	5
Philadelphia Bank	100,000	4
Philadelphia Bank	100,000	4¼
Philadelphia Bank	100,000	4½
Bank of North America, Philadel'a	200,000	4
Trevor & Colgate, New-York	200,000	4⅜
Trevor & Colgate, New-York	200,000	5
Bank of Commerce, N. Y	1,500,000	5
B. H. Field, N. Y	100,000	4¼
B. H. Field, N. Y	150,000	4⅜
B. H. Field, N. Y	50,000	5
Total	$7,597,000	

Awarded certainly to—

V. Barcelou, New-York	3½ per ct.		$7,000
V. Barcelou, New-York	3¾ "		10,000
V. Barcelou, New-York	4 "	$13,000	
Philadelphia Savings F'nd	4 "	100,000	
T. P. Bailey, Norristown	4 "	10,000	
Mecks. Bank, Brooklyn	4 "	25,000	
Philadelphia Bank	4 "	100,000	
Bk. N America, Phil'a	4 "	200,000	
Riggs & Co., Washington	4 "	200,000	648,000
Riggs & Co., Washington	4¼ "	300,000	
Philadelphia Bank	4¼ "	100,000	500,000
B. H. Field, New-York	4¼ "	100,000	
B. H. Field, New-York	4⅜ "	150,000	
V. Barcelou, New-York	4⅜ "	14,000	
Trevor & Colgate, N. Y.	4⅜ "	200,000	
Suffolk Bank, Boston	4½ "	50,000	
Philadelphia Bank	4½ "	100,000	
Bk. Metropolis, Waghin'n	4½ "	50,000	
Riggs & Co., Washington	4½ "	700,000	1,264,000
Riggs & Co., Washington	4¾ "		100,000
Total			$2,529,000

Leaving $2,471,000 to be apportioned among the bids at the rate of 5 ₽ cent. per annum.

The Stock Exchange further improved to-day ½@1 ₽ cent., closing steady in the afternoon. The demand through the day ran pretty free on New-York Central, New-York and Erie, Hudson River, Reading, Toledo and Rock Island shares, while on the Bond list a good business was done in Missouri sixes and La Crosse Land Grants—the latter improving to 39 ₽ cent. In Illinois Central shares there were one or two sales at 96½@97 ₽ cent., and for the Bonds 94¼ ₽ cent. was paid. The Erie unreserved Bonds of 1875–'62 and '71, were offered and sold at lower prices, which favor the subscription to the new mortgage, at one-half the prices payable in any of these issues at par.

In reply to our Virginia correspondent in regard to the January interest on the Sacramento City Bonds, we have to say that the New-York fund was exhausted before all the coupons were presented, and no subsequent arrangement has been made, either here or at Sacramento, for the deficiency.

No definite results were arrived at yesterday at the Bank Conference on the subject of Interest on Deposits; the minority banks not being represented. It is understood the resolutions considered recommend the discontinuance of the practice, in connection with the ability and sound policy of holding a reserve of Specie equal at all times to 20 ₽ cent. of the undrawn deposits in bank.

The Philadelphia *North American* announces the resumption of business and full payments by Messrs. FARNHAM, KIRKHAM & Co., who suspended during the September crisis.

The appraisers of the property of the Hartford County *Savings* Institution estimate it at $261,546, and the liabilities $389,806! How the difference, $128,350, is to be made up the public are not informed, nor is there a repetition of the assertion that the depositors are not to suffer loss. JOHN W. SEYMOUR owes the concern between $24,000 and $25,000, which is called worthless, although a small dividend may be realized from his estate.

Messrs. THOMPSON BROS., Bankers, quote Currency, Land Warrants, &c., this week as follows:

Bank Notes.	Dis.	Bank Notes.	Dis.
N. Y. S. Currency.	— ⅜	Virginia	— 2½
New-England and New-Jersey	1-5@ ¼	South Carolina & Georgia	1¼@1½
Philad. & Balt	1-5@ ¼	North Carolina	3¼@3½
Interior Penna	⅜@1	Illinois & Wiscon.	— 2
Interior Maryland	⅜@ ¾	Tennessee	3¼@3½
Ohio, Kentucky, Ind. and La	1 @1¼	Free Ind.	— 3
		Canada	— ¾
Michigan	1¾@2	Bk. Eng ₽ £.	$4 80@$4 85

LAND WARRANTS.

Buying Price.		Selling Price.	
40 Acres	100	40 Acres	105
80 Acres	85	80 Acres	88
120 Acres	80	120 Acres	83
160 Acres	85	160 Acres	88

The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from New-York to foreign ports for the week, and since Jan. 1:

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Total for the week	$1,650,321	$1,880,354	$1,505,968
Previously Reported	12,423,697	11,468,944	9,933,888
Since Jan. 1	$14,074,018	$13,349,298	$11,439,856

PHILADELPHIA BANKS—MARCH 15.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.
Philadelphia	$1,800,000	$3,036,566	$732,166	$1,559,232
North America	1,000,000	2,376,350	661,993	1,580,286
Farm. & Mech.	2,000,000	3,275,160	1,068,870	2,493,736
Commercial	841,400	1,264,000	233,000	594,000
Mechanics	800,000	1,442,478	385,651	868,287
N. Liberties	500,000	1,186,000	349,000	843,000
Southwark	250,000	750,284	293,527	556,347
Kensington	250,000	610,706	134,853	397,618
P. Township	350,000	595,983	157,741	430,841
Western	418,600	1,363,777	323,167	914,946
Man. & Mech.	544,375	960,470	160,341	486,224
Commerce	250,000	625,428	179,230	428,397
Girard	1,250,000	1,462,791	297,078	572,428
Tradesmen's	150,000	440,637	110,147	346,823
Consolidation	298,570	340,645	85,284	176,928
City	441,150	572,035	165,316	281,526
Commonwealth	156,070	219,626	111,950	160,928
Totals	$11,300,165	$20,522,936	$5,448,514	$12,691,547
Aggregate circulation				$2,077,967

The footings compare as follows with those of the previous week:

	March 8.	March 15.	Increase.
Capital	$11,300,165	$11,300,165	
Loans	20,471,166	20,522,936	$51,770
Specie	5,147,615	5,448,514	300,899
Due fm other bks.	1,646,232	1,978,569	331,687
Due to other bks.	2,726,129	2,782,085	55,956
Deposits	12,253,382	12,691,547	433,265
Circulation	1,916,352	2,077,967	161,515

The earnings of the Erie Railroad, for the month of February, 1858, were $330,833, against February, 1857, $270,083. Increase, February, 1858, $60,750.

The New-Orleans *Picayune*, of March 9, reports Exchange plenty, with a very dull market for it. It adds:

"The counter rate for checks on New-York was par; first-class sight drafts outside at ¼; good ⅜ to ½ ₽ cent. discount. Thirty days' sight 1¼@1½ discount; sixty days' sight 2@2¼, and 2½ ₽ cent. discount for the average run of good bills. Bankers held at 1¾ and 1⅞ discount; then on the other hand, there are commercial bills to be had at 2¾ discount. The movements in Sterling comprise the sale of £30,000 bills of lading at 106@106¼ and 106½—some clear bills at 107@107½. For remittance, the rates asked were 108@108½; bank drafts 109. The market is, in a great degree, influenced by the New-York rates. The indebtedness to Europe, and to England in particular, is so much reduced, the amount of Foreign Exchange cannot be readily absorbed. Francs were quiet to-day; we only heard of some small sales at 5.25. First-class, on Paris direct, rule at 5.25@5.20, with extremes at 5.28¾@5.18¾."

The Boston *Post* of this morning, in its Weekly Financial Review, has the following:

"The characteristics of last week in State-street were an even supply of money, a firmness of favorite securities, and a dullness and decline of leading 'fancies.' On Saturday morning the Banks held $7,622,000 in specie—the largest sum yet. In State-street there is very little demand: and in the Banks the call from those whose applications are desirable is moderate. Considerable money could be lent, of course, in certain quarters; but just now no large amount could be placed with favorite borrowers at any price. The Bank loans keep up pretty well, and as these institutions are and have been earning round dividends, they are well satisfied to invest their extraordinary means in specie, and stick to the old-fashioned rates of 6 to 8 ₽ cent. as long as possible. The entire losses of our Banks by the recent panic are variously estimated at from 1@2 ₽ cent. of the whole capital, say from $300,000 $700,000. Some of the banks have escaped miraculously, and others show but a small per centage of losses; while others have parted with a handsome slice of their reserves. We learn, however, of no heavy per centage of loss, and are inclined to believe that $400,000 to $500,000 would more than cover the *ultimate* loss of the whole body, although many may have loans that will require long time and careful nursing to bring them to a realizing point. In sympathy with the New-York market and in some cases, for particular reasons, the Fancy Stock market last week was dull and drooping, though dividend shares generally were sustained. Among the 'coppers,' 'Minnesota' was firm, but not active, 'Cliff' advanced and was scarce, 'Rockland' and 'Pewabic' were fairly sustained; 'Copper Falls,' 'Toltec' and 'Flint Steel' were dull and heavy; 'Isle Royale' dropped like a turtle to the bottom of a pond, upon the fear of another assessment. The assessment, if levied, is to be expended on surface improvements and in putting the whole concern into shape. Outside rumor sets it at $1 50 or $2. Considering its proximity to the sinking 'Isle,' 'Pewabic' was handsomely sustained last week. The facts of its condition are extraordinary, and its prospects are second to those of no copper mine ever opened. By-and-by, doubtless, it will take its rightful price among the non-dividend mines. 'Cary Improvement' has drooped, from the lack of a New-York impetus and the fears of merely speculative holders. A dividend of 5 ₽ cent. has been declared, payable April 20. We learn that, before that date, every dollar of the Company's small debt will be paid, and the concern, with ample assets and prime prospects, will thenceforth be a regular 10 ₽ cent. stock. We have heretofore stated the facts of the Cary Improvement Company. They are not affected by the price or position of the shares in the market. We are requested to mention that the real average of the sales of lands, since the formation of the Company is but a fraction less than 17 cents ₽ foot. We understand the average at 13 cents, an important error, when it is remembered that an average of but 100 cents ₽ foot makes the stock worth $27 ₽ share. The annual report of the Minnesota Mining Company shows a product of $719,730, and an expenditure of $402,538. Net earnings $317,192, reckoning the copper at the mine at the auerage price obtained during the year, although it is now worth three or four cents ₽ ℔. more. The average monthly product was 172½ tons, an increase of 10⅔ ₽ cent. over the year previous. A dividend payable April 1 has been declared of $6 ₽ share."

Money Circular for Europe.

[Translated Extract.]

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 16, 1858.

Since our advices of the 8th inst., partly owing to the overthrow of the British Ministry and the unsettled feeling still prevailing at London, our Stock Market has become much less active, and there has been quite a sensible decline in prices, affecting more particularly the lower-priced class of railroad shares. But to-day the upward tendency is again perceptible. Exchange on London has now fallen to a point which no longer admits of specie exports; this circumstance, in connection with the present condition of our money market, and the great falling off in the imports of foreign merchandize, cannot fail to secure to us a growing ease in money for several months to come. Foreign orders in our Stocks have been quite considerable for the last few weeks, but since the change in the British Cabinet they seem to have ceased, at least temporarily. Our last advices from Europe are to the 29th February, per *Canada*, and to-day to the 3d instant, per *North America*. State Stocks lower, except Michigan 8s, which have risen to 100. Sales small. Virginia, 1 ₽ cent. lower; Missouri, ⅝; California, 5; Tennessee, steady, at 89; North Carolina, at 94, and Ohio 6s, 1869, at 102; Indiana 5s, at 84; do. 2½s, at 55½; United States Stocks are scarce and in fair demand. City and County Bonds—Transactions scarce for the week, excepting in Brooklyn 6s, of which about $40,000 sold at 97@97½; also, a few St. Louis 6s, Albany 6s, Chicago 6s, Cincinnati 6s and Detroit 7s, North-Western, at firm prices. Railroad Bonds generally depressed; sales limited. Erie 2d Mortgages have changed hands at 95; 3d Mortgages at 83; 4th do. at 75; 1871s at 57½; 1862s at 57, closing at 53; the 1875s have declined 18 ₽ cent., selling to day at 55. New-York Central 6s, ¼ ₽ cent. down; and 7s, 1864, ¼ ₽ cent. higher; Illinois Central Construction Bonds ¾ ₽ cent. lower; Freeland Bonds 1½ decline; Michigan Central 1st Mortgage, ¾; Milwaukee and Mississippi 10 ₽ cent. 2d Mortgages, 2½; Galena and Chicago 1st Mortgages, sales at 95; do. 2d Mortgages at 90; Chicago and Burlington and Quincy 8 ₽ cent. Bonds at 92@91½; Goshen Branch Bonds at 74; Reading 1886 Bonds at 70; Hannibal and St. Joseph Bonds at 56. Railroad Shares—A general decline, with two exceptions; for the last two days, prices have partly recovered; transactions moderate. Erie has declined 2¼ ₽ cent.; Reading, 3¾; New-York Central, ½; Panama, 1¾; Michigan Central, 2½; Michigan Southern, 3; do. preferred, 9¾; Illinois Central, 3¼; Cleveland and Toledo, 45; Chicago and Rock Island, 3¼; Galena and Chicago, ⅜; Milwaukee and Mississippi, 4¼; La Crosse and Milwaukee, ¼; Hudson River, 1¾; Harlem, ¾; do. preferred, 2½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati has advanced ½; Chicago and Burlington and Quincy, 1½. Money very abundant. On call, 6@5 ₽ cent.; first-class paper, 5@6 ₽ cent.; names less current, 7@9; stock contracts, 7@10. Exchanges active in Sterling, at a marked decline, and closing heavy; London, 107@108; Paris, 5.17½@5.18.

MARIE & KANZ.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 16, 1858.

Since our last advices of the 8th inst., the Money market has undergone no change, and the decided decline in the European Exchanges has been so rapid as to cause some belief, considering the smallness of importations, in the possibility of Specie shipments from Europe in payment of the staple products of this country. Notwithstanding this state of things, the Stock market has been very irregular and agitated during the week, and large and sudden fluctuations result in a moderate decline in State Stocks, and a decided fall in Railroad Shares, with one or two exceptions. The transactions in the latter have been large. This movement, which might appear unnatural, considering the ease in the Money market, has been brought about by a general desire on the part of speculators to take advantage of the late favorable news from Europe to realize, but the absence of *short* interest depriving them of buyers, except at a marked reduction in price, the decline was thus determined. To-day the market is better. State Stocks—Missouri 6s have been active at a decline of ⅝; also, Tennessee 6s without change; California 7s at a decline of 4½, and Virginia 6s of 1 ₽ cent. City and County Bonds—Some St. Louis City 6s and County 7s, as also some Milwaukee 7s, have been done at a slight decline. A few Albany 6s, Water Bonds, were sold at 98, and Detroit 7s at 102. Railroad Bonds have been rather inactive, except Illinois Central Constructions, which have declined ¾, and La Crosse and Milwaukee Land Grants, which have risen 2½. Erie Bonds have been in less demand, with a decline of 3 ₽ cent. on those of 1862 and 1871, and of 18½ on those of 1875. There has been but little change in New-York Central 6s and 7s. Railroad Shares have been active, with large fluctuations and a decline. New-York Central closes at an advance of ¼; Erie at a decline of 2⅝; Galena and Chicago of ¾; Chicago and Rock Island of 3¾; Cleveland and Toledo of 3⅞; Illinois Central of 2¾; Michigan Southern of 3½; Michigan Central of 3; Panama of 1¾; Reading of 3¼; and Milwaukee and Mississippi of 5 ₽ cent. Money is without change at from 5@7 for short loans. Paper, out of Bank, from 6@9, according to class and length. The European Exchanges, heavy since two or three steamers, have largely declined this week; the rates on London were very irregular, beginning at 108½@107¾, gradually declining to 107½@108 for prime signatures. Francs, at first held firm, were neglected; at the close, limited transactions took place from 5.16¼@5.20—the latter for good commercial bills.

DE COPPET & CO.

Semi-Monthly Money Circular for Europe.

Per Europa.] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 16, 1858.

The business in our Stock Market during the last fortnight has been accompanied by important changes in speculative securities. In these the activity which existed at the date of our last report, 2d inst., continued, as a general rule, through the following week, and prices, with occasional slight reactions, had an improving tendency, resulting—in some descriptions—in a material advance upon our last quotations. The transactions have since been on a comparatively limited scale, with a decided decline in prices; the advance having checked the demand, and holders selling freely in realization of profits. During the last three days the market has partially recovered from its lowest point of depression, and this morning there were some symptoms of returning buoyancy. Investment securities continue in good demand, with a limited supply, and the market for them has been generally steady.

In the Money Market the tendency continues towards greater ease. The cessation of the export of specie to Europe, in consequence of the decline in the rates of exchange, will probably lead to a further accumulation of specie, while, in consequence of the limited movement in business generally, any material increase in bank loans appears, for the moment, impracticable. The returns for the fortnight show an aggregate of loans of $105,293,631, an increase of $1,524,504; and of specie of $32,961,076, an increase of $1,302,382. Receipts of gold from California, $1,279,134; export of specie, $523,172.

For Foreign Exchange the market is lower and heavy. The supply of bills is large and in excess of the demand.

CAMMANN & CO.

Sales of Real Estate—March 15.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co.

House and lot No. 132 Lexington-av., 24x39	$9,400
House and lot No. 85 32d-st., 20x50	6,500
Houses and lots Nos. 117, 117½ and 119 27th-st., each 16x98, $4,350 each	13,050
Lease No. 300 28th-st., 25x98	1,550
Jersey City.	
House and lot No. 14 South 5th-st., 20x100	2,975
House and lot No. 16 South 5th-st., 20x100	2,825
House and lot No. 18 South 5th-st., 20x100	2,875
House and lot No. 10 South 5th-st., 20x100	2,800

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, March 16.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT unchanged. CORN lower. White, 55c.@56c.; Yellow, 59c.@60c., and Mixed, 53c. WHISKY active and firmer. City, 20½c.@21c., and Ohio, 21c.@21½c. PROVISIONS very dull. Bulk Shoulders, 6⅛c.@6½c., and Sides, 8⅞c. Bacon Shoulders, 7⅞c., and Sides, 9¼c. Mess Pork, $16 75. Lard, 9½c.@10c., nominally.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 16.

FLOUR very dull, with a declining tendency. WHEAT in good demand. CORN active. Rio COFFEE, 10⅞c. WOOL weak. WHISKY dull.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 15.

COTTON—Sales to-day 12,500 bales at irregular prices. We quote Middling at 10¾c.@11c. FLOUR active, at $4 25@$4 50. Red WHEAT $1 07½, and White, $1 30. CORN—A declining tendency. Sales at 45c.@55c. PORK, $15 75@$16. LARD in kegs, 11¼c. STERLING EXCHANGE, 105@106½.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 16.

COTTON—Sales to-day 12,500 bales Middling, at 10¾c.@11c. The receipts at this port up to the present time, as compared with those of last year, fall short 67,328 bales; ditto at all Southern ports, 287,291 bales. Stock 445,870 bales.

MOBILE, Monday, March 15.

COTTON dull. Sales to-day 1,800 bales at 11⅛c.@11¼c. for Middling.

CHARLESTON, Monday, March 15.

COTTON market firm. Sales to-day 3,000 bales, at full prices.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
FOR EUROPE.			
Europa	New-York	Liverpool	March 17
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	March 18
Ariel	New-York	Southampton	March 20
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	March 24
North American	Portland	Liverpool	March 27
Arabia	New-York	Liverpool	March 31
Glasgow	New-York	Glasgow	March 31
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	April 1
FROM EUROPE.			
North American	Liverpool	Portland	March 3
Glasgow	Glasgow	New-York	March 3
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	March 4
Arabia	Liverpool	New-York	March 6
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	March 10
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	March 10
FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.			
Star of the West	New-York	Aspinwall	March 20
Black Warrior	New-York	Havana	March 24

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Augusta, from Savannah—D. R. Parry, B. F. Canthon, J. D. D. Pitman, G. A. P. Paw, Mr. Cairns, J. Gardner, Mary E. Dimon, Mrs. M. A. Dillon, W. Belden, Thos. Merton, J. J. Eagleton, Capt. Ellis, B. S. Kellogg, Capt. Tompkins, L. J. Macpherson, and 35 in the steerage.

In bark Gen. Warren, from Havana—Geo. W. Graves, of Massachusetts, Mrs. Waite and son, of Portland, Me.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 09 | Sun sets.... 6 08 | Moon rises.... 9 03

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 11 | Gov. Island. 10 00 | Hell Gate..... 11 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 16.

Cleared.

Steamship Europa, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ships Hartford, McKay, Charleston, Wakeman & Dimon; St. Peter, Savin, New-Orleans, Eagle & Hazard; Louis Napoleon, (Ham.,) Heslig, Hamburg, L. E. Ainswick.

Bark A. F. Grant, Nelson, Richmond, C. H. Pierson.

Brigs A. D. Torry, Griffin, Cienfuegos, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Stella del Mare, (Neop.,) Marano, Constantinople, Holmbce & Salem; A. Owen, Ray, Nuevitas, Thos. Owen & Son.

Schooners Hunter, Pelton, Philadelphia, S. Kenny; J. Price, Davis, Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co.; Ellen Bush, Cain, Savannah, Knickerbocker Ice Co.; Emeline, Denison, Mobile, Laytin & Hurlbut; C. V. Casey, Cudworth, Plymouth, master; Laura Gertrude, Elwood, Savannah, D. C. Murray; Vapor, Mitchell, Savannah, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Louisa Newcomb, Galveston, G. A. Ferris; Moonlight, Stutes, Wilmington, Dollner & Potter; Montrose, Winslow, Sisal, Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Steamers Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell; Locust Point, French, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell; Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, New-York and Philadelphia Navigation Co.; Elizabeth, McLaughlin, Baltimore, W. Dalsell.

Arrived.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Ship Marathon, (of New-Orleans,) Van Dyke, New-Orleans 15 ds., with mdse. to master. Took a pilot on the 14th, off the Capes of Delaware, from the George Steers, No. 6.

Ship Fidelia, Macgill, Liverpool Jan. 23, with mdse. and 150 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Was 15 ds. on the line of lon. 40, between lat. 38 and 45, contending with heavy westerly gales and violent snow storms; several of the crew are sick and disabled, two fell from aloft, one named Myers fell overboard and was lost; another died of general debility. The F. has been becalmed off Nantucket for several days. March 1, lat. 48, lon. 44, saw a very large field of ice.

Ship Maid of Orleans, Dennis, New-Orleans Feb. 17, and the Bar 18th, with mdse to Wm. Nelson & Son. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales and much snow.

Bark Tivoli, Brown, Attakapas 27 ds., with sugar and molasses to Sturges & Co. Has experienced very heavy weather, split sails, &c., was hove to under close reefed topsails for 12 ds., in a succession of heavy W. N. W. and N. W. gales. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Gen. Warren, (of Boston,) Clifford, Havana Feb. 21, with sugar to R. L. & A. Stuart. Has experienced very heavy weather. Been 16 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy gales. Has been as far E. as lon. 67, split sails, &c. March 2, in the Gulf Stream, was boarded by a sea which stove bulwarks, swept decks, and partly filled the cabin with water.

Bark L. D. Carver, Cousens, Cardenas March 6, with sugar to H. D. Brookman. Sailed in co. with bark Wm. Henry, Young, for Philadelphia, brigs Mungo Park, Nichols, for New-York, Manzonia, Ames, for Portland. Off Mono Key, passed a schr. going in. The L. D. C. was up to the Capes in 5½ ds. when she took a Norther for 2 ds., and has been becalmed for the last 3 ds.

Bark J. B. Johnson, (of Searsport,) Blake, New-Orleans March 1, with mdse. to Peck & Church. March 2, Mrs. N. M. Blake, the Captain's wife, died. The body of Capt. Collins, of the ship Mystic Valley, who died at New-Orleans, is also on board.

Brig Matilda, (of Boston,) Richardson, Attakapas 26 ds., with sugar and molasses to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Kate Heath, Ketchum, Cardenas March 7, with sugar to Mora Bros. & Navarro. Sailed in co. with bark J. W. Carter, for Portland, brigs Mungo Park, for do., Ellen Hayden, for Savannah, Young America, for Portland. The K. H. has experienced heavy weather on the passage.

Brig Gov. Brown, Axworthy, St. Marks Feb. 21, with cotton, &c., to Brodie & Pettes. Feb. 25, off Sand Key Light, signalized bark Godfrey, Parker, (of Boston,) from Galveston for Boston, 14 ds. out, reports having had much heavy weather.

Brig Austria, (of Thomaston,) Ellmo, Havana Feb. 2, via Key West March 1, with sugar to J. W. Elwell. Put into Key West, having been in contact with an unknown herm. brig off Havana, Feb. 2.

Brig E. Remington Jones, St. Marks 11 ds., with cotton to Brodie & Pettes.

Brig Bell Flower, (of Pittston,) Duell, Galveston 23 ds., with cotton to Nelson, Clements & Co.

Schr. Julia Fox, (of Brookhaven,) Seaming, Franklin 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Norman Jackson—vessel to master. March 1, off Key West, during a gale from N. W., wrung off the head of foremast.

Schr. Oriental, Chase, Nuevitas Feb. 21, with sugar to George Simpson. Has had very heavy weather; was laid to 13 ds. Has been 17 ds. N. of Hatteras, lost foretopmast, back stays, split sails, &c.

Schr. Exertion, Bell, James River, Va., 2 ds., with grain to S. R. Burkholder.

Schr. D. E. Sawyer, Pierson, Rappahannock, Va., 2 ds., with grain to Gray & Glassell.

Schr. Gun Rock, Wilson, Red Beach, Me., 6 ds., with lath and plaster to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Benjamin, Walen, Eastport 8 ds., with fish to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Mirror, Hix, Rockland, lime.

Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence, mdse.

Schr. Daniel Morris, Hoveran, Wilmington, Del., 2 ds., with corn meal to S. C. Paxson & Co.

Schr. Horton, Horton, Virginia for Boston, oysters.

Schr. Empire, Hosmer, Norfolk, with mdse. to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. A. Baker, (of Harwich,) Taylor, Baracoa Feb. 26, with fruit to B. F. Small. Experienced heavy weather, split sails, &c.

Schr. Sarah N. Smith, Smith, Charleston 6 ds., with lumber to Arnold & Co. Has experienced heavy weather, carried away jibboom.

Schr. Eva Belle, Tilton, Wilmington, N. C., 14 ds., with naval stores to B. Blossom & Son.

Schr. Gem, Crane, Edenton, N. C., 8 ds., with grain to J. G. Williams.

Schr. Martha Moore, Willard, Norfolk 3 ds., with grain to Benton Bros.

Schr. Stag, Townsend, Norfolk 3 ds., with grain to J. G. Williams.

Schr. E. A. Hopkins, Phillips, Eastern Shore, Va., 2 ds., with grain to Morean & Parker.

Schr. Hannah D. Nickerson, Marblehead 4 ds., with fish to E. & C. Nickerson.

Schr. Smith Tuttle, Mayo, Provincetown for Philadelphia.

Schr. Avon, Wilson, Virginia 2 ds., wood.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Soper, Virginia 2 ds., wood.

Schr. Highland Chief, Revere, Virginia 2 ds., oysters.

Schr. J. Ireland, Stillwell, Baltimore for Norwich.

Schr. E. W. Farrington, Robinson, Baltimore, coal.

Steamer Curlew, Williams, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to B. H. Rockwell.

WIND—During the day, E. N. E., foggy.

Sailed.

Ships Julia C. Tyler, Lawry, for San Francisco; Bavaria, Bayley. From Quarantine, ship Confidence, Sears, for New-Orleans; brig Lowell, Pomeroy, for Rio Hache.

Memoranda.

The ship Europa was this morning taken on the Sectional Dock foot of Clinton-st., for repairs.

The bark Comet, is now on the small Balance Dock for repairs.

The barks E. Churchill, Lanpher, for Matanzas; John Denham, Gray, for Mobile; brigs Restauradeur, Jansen, for Naguabo, P. R., C. E. Kelly, Pote, for Cadiz; schr. Helena, (Br.,) Roberts for St. John, N. B., are at anchor at the S. W. Spit.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 16—Arr. steamship Joseph Whitney, Howes, from Baltimore; bark Hamilton, from Pernambuco; schr. R. Taft Haskell, from Cardenas.

Below—Bark Alvarado, from New-Orleans; brig Monte Cristo, from Cuba.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Cape Cod, 4 P. M.—Passing in, barks Brothers, from Calcutta; Benjamin Burgess, from Remedio.

NORFOLK, March 15.—Arr. barks A. H. Kimball, (of Rockland,) from New-Orleans bound here. Experienced a succession of gales which started her cargo, the sugar part of which is stove; also sustained other damage. Bark Itasca, from Port Franklin for New-York, with sugar and molasses. Encountered several heavy gales and commenced leaking. Threw overboard 100 barrels of molasses and other articles; rigging also damaged. The schr. Fifield, from New-York for the West Indies, went ashore off Hatteras on the 8th inst., and was lost, with her cargo. Crew saved.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived from New-York—Feb. 17, Laura, at Messina; 20, Unity, at Gibraltar.

Arrived from New-Orleans—Feb. 12, Francisco, Arrogante, Indic, and Pezinka, at Barcelona; 21, Louisiana, Linwood and E. W. Roland, at Genoa; 22, Quebec, at ditto; 27, Illustrious, at Liverpool; 28, Echo, at do.

Arrived from Boston—Feb. 12, Bird of the Wave, Barcelona.

Arrived from Charleston—Feb. 12, Vestal and Delia, Barcelona.

Sailed for Philadelphia—March 2, J. G. Richardson, Liverpool.

Sailed for Mobile—Feb. 28, Regulus, Gravesend.

Sailed for City Point—March 1, Alexander, Liverpool.

Cleared from London—Feb. 27, Lizzie Oakford, Kelly, Sydney, N. S. W.

Arrived at Cowes—Feb. 28, Western Chief, Dyer, Callao.

Off Portland—March 1, Red Gauntlet, Andrews, Batavia, for Cowes.

Sailed from Newport—Feb. 25, Dirigo, Brookins, St. Thomas.

Sailed from Glasgow—Feb. 27, Ottomeco, Webster, New-York.

Arrived at Greenock—Feb. 26, steamship Edinburg, from New-York.

Sailed from Sunderland—Feb. 27, Parthian, Cole, New-Haven.

Disasters, &c.

THE FOLLOWING are extracts from letters received by Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Underwriters:

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Yours has been received relative to the loss of the ship John Milton, and I have the pleasure of informing you that the person relative to whose safety I addressed you, has reached his home in Missouri, having left the vessel at Norfolk. I allude to Edwin S. Kirtley, a passenger. As he may write me shortly, I may obtain some particulars as to the number of passengers on board, and in which case I will drop your a line. It might lead to the identification of any party you might wish to hear from. Accept, through me, the thanks of his mother.

KEY WEST, March 10.—The bark reported ashore on Tortugas about the 5th inst., was the J. G. Gamble. She got off without assistance, leaving an anchor. The whole amount of property saved from the Br. ship Agamemnon is $29,098, from which the Court has given to the wreckers, $10,800; this, together with expenses, will be about equal to 50 per cent. on the whole.

By a telegraphic dispatch received this morning from Portland, we learn the ship Avondale, Renark, from Liverpool for New York, Feb. 25, was totally lost on Arklow Bank, Feb. 28. She was built in Baltimore in 1853, is 721 tons register, rates A 1, and valued at $40,000.

Spoken, &c.

Feb. 25, 20 miles E. of Tortugas, bark Alvarado, from New-Orleans for Boston.

March 5, off Salt Key Bank, ship Ocean Monarch, from New-Orleans for Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

At Cardenas, March 6, barks W. O. Alden, for New-York, ldg.; Acadia, Berry, wtg.; brigs James Davis, Staples, ldg.; Loch Lomond, French, dsg.

At Baracoa, Feb. 26, schrs. Dew Drop, for Charleston in 3 ds.; Sarah Maria, for New-York March 14.